August 3, 1769. NUMB. 2119.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

AN Attempt having been lately made to buy up and export RAW HIDES and CALF-SKINS, I send you two Paragraphs of a Law of this Province, passed 1721, and which is still in Force, It is true the Law has not been much known; some Parts of it, which were found inconvenient, were suffered to sleep, while the Virtue and Public Spirit of the Inhabitants served them instead of a Law, and kept them from transgressing it, in that which is so manifestly injurious to their Country. But as of late there are found some among us so sordidly mean, as to sacrifice public Interest to private Gain, and at this particular Juncture, when every Encouragement ought to be given to Manufactures, to export, for the Sake of some trifling Commission, the raw Materials, of which they must be convinced there are not more than sufficient to supply the necessary Wants of the Inhabitants; I desire you will publish the inclosed, that none may pretend Ignorance. And the Public may be informed, that if any Attempts are made to transgress this Part of the Law, the Offenders shall be prosecuted with the utmost Rigour. PHILADELPHIENSIS.

AND be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall buy, or make any Contract for any unwrought Hides or Calf-Skins in the Hair, but only such Person or Persons as use the Trade or Mystery of a Tanner, or shall tan or taw the same, except such Persons as shall purchase them to be tanned for their own private Use; or shall purchase salt or raw Hides for any Person's private Use, or the necessary Use of Ships or Vessels going to Sea.

"AND be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to lade, ship or carry in any Ship or Vessel, entering and lading in any Port of this Province, any Leather or raw Hides, with Intent to transport or carry the same into any Place or Places out of this Province, except such as may be carried to the Province of *New-Jersey*, and Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent* and *Sussex*, upon *Delaware*, to be wrought up there, and except Leather imported into this Province; upon Pain of Forfeiture of the said Leather or raw Hides so laden and transported, and treble the Value thereof to be forfeited by the Owner or Owners thereof; And if no Owner can be found, then the Person in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found, to incur the like Penalty of the treble Value as aforesaid. And the Owner or Owners of the said Ships or Vessels, knowing of such Offence, and not discovering the same, shall forfeit three Times the Value of the Leather and Hides so shipped or exported. And the Master or Mariners knowing of such Offence, and not discovering the same, shall forfeit the treble Value as aforesaid, or be imprisoned for any Time, at the Discretion of the Justices of the Court of Quarter-Sessions, not exceeding six Months, without Bail or Mainprize."

GRODNO, March 22.

THE Nobility, &c. of the Grand Dutchy of Lithuania, have lately published a Manifesto, complaining of the Infringement of the Law of Nations by the Russians, and declaring, that as they are attacked in their Honour, abridged of their Liberty, ruined in their Fortunes, and driven from their Houses, and having no other Resource than Despair, or a glorious Death, they are determined to spill the last Drop of their Blood, for their religious and civil Liberties, and have accordingly formed a Confederacy under Marshal Sickanowicko.

Leghorn, April 15. An English Frigate lately landed in Corsica 50,000 Sequins, and a great Quantity of Arms, &c. for the Use of Paoli, who is indefatigable in his Dispositions for fighting it out to the last Extremity, and above 4000 Ecclesiasticks have taken Arms in the common Cause.

From the Lower Elbe, April 21. The following Advices have been received from Poland. The Confederates of Lenczyck and Gosstyn, fought for two Days with the Corps of 1500 Russians, commanded by General Apraxin, between Kleezyn and Kutno. The Action was very sharp, and the Russians were so closely pursued, that they had no Opportunity to send Advice of it to Prince Repnin till after their Defeat. General Apraxin was wounded in this Action, and Prince Gallitzin, Colonel of his Regiment, killed. The Confederates lost upwards of 400 Men. Mr. Gurowski, Marshal of Lithuania, who was going under the Protection of this Russian Corps into Great Poland, with a Commission from Court, was obliged to hide himself in the Marshes, till he could find means to make his Escape.

Casinca, in Corsica, April 5. It having been settled by the Assembly of the Regency, holden lately in this Place, that the Ecclesiasticks of this Country should unite and take Arms in the common Cause; in order to encourage the People, the Priests, far from complaining, have sent Word to General Paoli, that they are ready to hazard their Lives in Defence of their native Land. Five Hundred of them have since formed themselves into a Corps, and are marched towards Loretto.

Constantinople, March 19. The Tartars, who inhabit the Countries near the Caspian Sea, are preparing to attack the Russian Territories in Asia. Another Army of Tartars has actually made a new Irruption into their Territories on the Side of Jelisawelski, where they carry all before them. In the mean Time, our Preparations here continue with greater Activity and Vigour than ever, and the several Tradesmen, who are to attend the Army, are to pass in Review To-morrow, after which they are immediately to take the Field.

Genoa, April 23. The French Reinforcements that are already arrived in Corsica, consist of 10,000 Men, 3000 Mules, and 1200 Horses, besides Ammunition, Provisions and Forage.

Utrecht, April 28. The Disturbances between the Turks and Russians, which were expected to have a speedy Termination, are now likely to kindle a Flame in Europe and Asia, that will not be easily extinguished. Notwithstanding the Reports of interested People, the Russians have had no Reason to value themselves upon their Success in Poland. The Tartars, barbarous and undisciplined as they are, have, by their Irruption into New-Servia, gained Advantages that will not be easily over-balanced. That Country is now a perfect Desart; the Villages are all destroyed; the unfortunate Inhabitants sent up the Country into perpetual Slavery, and the Horses, Cattle and Sheep, all carried off the Land by the Conquerors. We hear from Constantinople, that the Grand Signor is not only upon the Eve of a Rupture with the Court of Denmark, whose Minister has not yet been received at Court, but that notwithstanding the good Offices of the French and English Ambassadors, the Resident of a certain powerful and enterprizing Northern Monarch has been arrested, and sent to keep Company with M. Obreskow, at the House of the Marshal of the Seven Towers. The People of Dantzick are under great Apprehensions for that City; however, great Part of their Effects have been transmitted to other Countries.

Dantzick, May 10. The Advices received from all Parts of Poland speak of nothing but the horrible Excesses committed by the Confederates. A Merchant of this City, who arrived here last Week from Bromberg, and who, in order to escape the Researches of these Rebels, had assumed the Habit of an Ecclesiastick, relates, that at Witkow, a small Town, a few Miles from Bromberg, the Confederates hung up in the Market-place the Burgo-Master, and four of the Council; and that on the Road he saw a great Number of Persons hanging upon Trees, murdered, or thrown into Ditches.

LONDON.

May 2. They write from Amsterdam, that the Dutch Merchants have been given to understand, that such of their Ships and Cargoes as shall hereafter be found destined to Corsica for the Use of the Malecontents, will be seized by the French King's Ships of War.

May 4. We are informed that a Person of high Rank, remarkable for his Moderation, when rigorous Measures were proposed Yesterday in a very respectable private Assembly, against certain popular Meetings, observed, that he had Reason to think the Spirit of Opposition was nearly evaporated; that the Measures then proposed would serve only to keep it alive, as ever has been the Case when Severity has been used against Zealots in Politics and Religion.

Another great Personage observed, that as the principal Members of the popular Meetings were Gentlemen known to be well-affected to the King, he could not see what great Danger could arise from their Representation of what they conceive to be the weak or wicked Measures of Ministers, some of which, he added, the most rigid Courtier could not justify.

A political Writer positively asserts in a Morning Paper, that "The C---t of V-----lles, with a wicked Policy, peculiar to their faithless Nation, has already embroiled the East of Europe in War by their Intrigues, and with their Money they have hired some Englishmen to help to overturn, by Sedition and Noise, that System of English Liberty, which has so long frustrated their ambitious Schemes of universal Monarchy.

"This Wickedness of some of our Countrymen is now no Secret at Paris. The French Administration could not conceal longer a political *Coup* that had so compleat an Effect in this Capital. A Design to keep up the Attention of our Ministry at Home, by exciting Disturbances here, was full of Policy, when the Court of France were framing the most dangerous Alliances abroad. But what was Policy in them, was unpardonable Wickedness in our pretended Patriots. I shudder with Horror, to think that any of our Countrymen, notwithstanding the Depravity of our Manners, should be base enough to have Liberty in his Mouth, when his Pocket is full of F----h Gold."

May 6. An Evening Paper of last Night has the subsequent Article.

"The following is an exact Copy of the T--y Summons, sent "last Tuesday, to all the Friends of the M------y. J. W."

"SIR, as it is of the utmost Consequence, that there should "be a full House on Monday next, the 8th Instant, when Busi-"ness of Importance will come on, the Favour of your Attend-"ance is most earnestly requested.

"Tuesday, 2d May."

The Grand Signor lay at the Point of Death, when the last Letters were dispatched from Constantinople.

It is said that her Danish Majesty was happily delivered of a Son the Beginning of last Month.

A Correspondent says, it has been observed of late, that some of the principal Members of a certain Body of Men, secretly charge each other with growing cool in the Cause of Liberty, and impute to each other, behind Backs, the present sinking State of their Affairs. To which this Gentleman adds, "Connections, which have not their Foundation in Virtue, are seldom of long Duration."

We are informed, that the trifling Variance between the Parson and his patriotic Friend is at an End, and that their Friendship seems to be more firmly cemented than ever.

May 8. We are told, that it is still very doubtful, whether a certain Petition will be presented. It is certain that many of the most respectable Freeholders are under great *Apprehensions*, on Account of having subscribed it; and that it will undergo some Alteration before Presentation, if it should be presented at all.

The List of Middlesex Freeholders who intend to petition in Favour of Col. Luttrell, is now said to consist of about 350.

Two Sloops of War, the Diamond and Alarm, are dispatched for the Mediterranean, which causes some Speculation, as they carry the same Orders, lest one should meet with any Accident or Delay.

We hear that one of the new made Justices of the County of Surry, gave an Entertainment to near 30 of his Brethren, at the Three Tuns Tavern in Southwark, on Friday last. After Dinner, the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions reflected with great Asperity on the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, and said, "They were *all* a Sett of contemptible Fellows." In Consequence of which, a certain popular Baronet, who has been Chairman of that Society, immediately demanded an Explanation, and pulled him by the Nose. This Circumstance threw the Company into great Disorder, and, it is said, will be finally settled in Westminster-hall.

Letters from Warsaw, April 11, say, On Tuesday we were in great Consternation from a Body of Confederates having advanced within two Leagues of this City, in order to possess themselves of a Powder-mill; the Troops of the Republic were ordered to take to their Arms, Guards were posted at all the Avenues of the City, and Cannon properly placed at the Castle, the Guard-house, Prince Repnin's Palace, and other principal Houses. Every Inhabitant is ordered to keep two Tons of Water at least in his Possession. It is said that the Soldiers of the Regiment of Schacht, at Petrikaw, when ordered to attack the Confederates, fired upon their Officers, 11 of whom were killed, and most of them wounded dangerously. There is great Reason to fear some other Regiments will follow their Example.

Philadelphia, July 29, 1769.

TO BE LETT,

A PART, or the WHOLE, of a very convenient LUMBER YARD, with a good WHARFF, joining Cedar or South-street. Enquire of JOHN MORTON, near the Premises. §

DANIEL & GEORGE RUNDLE,

At their stores in Water-street, the eighth door above Market-street, at the north corner of the alley, have for sale,

EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS. Also choice Madeira and Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, Lisbon wine in quarter casks, Jamaica spirits, West-India, Philadelphia, and New-England rum, Muscovado sugar, melasses in hogsheads and tierces, citron, gum seneca, bar iron, copperas, sheathing paper, German beads, about 60 barrels of turpentine, and a parcel of empty melasses hogsheads, &c.

N.B. PHILADELPHIA RUM is made and sold by Daniel Rundle, at his distillery, on the south side of Market-street, above Seventh-street.

Said DANIEL RUNDLE hath to lett, the house in which he lately dwelt, situate on the south side of Market-street, above Seventh-street, being new and commodious, having a long row of back buildings. Also a lot in Third-street, nearly opposite St. Paul's Church. And to lett on lease, a tract of about 1400 acres of land, in Salem county, West New-Jersey, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, which may be divided into four settlements. And a small tract of land in Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. For further particulars, enquire of him, at his house, in Water-street, the eighth door above Market-street. Tbctf.

Heacock Township, July 20, 1769.

WHEREAS I, the Subscriber, on the 12th day of June, in the year 1767, then a newcomer, did buy of my relation, Jacob Wolff, of Heacock township, in Bucks county, a certain improvement, for 90 pounds, of which sum I paid to him in hand 41 pounds, and for the other 49 pounds I gave him 7 bonds, of 7 pounds each, the first payable on the 27th day of November, 1768, and so every year one; the condition of the bargain being such, that the improvement ought to have contained 90 acres, instead of which my said relation has only delivered unto me somewhat more than 54 acres; and as, moreover, he cannot give me a good title to the improvement, not to mention some other reasons of complaint I have against him, which would do him but little honour before any magistrate; I therefore hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on said bonds, as I will not pay them.

§ JOHN MICHAEL GOETZ.

Philadelphia, August 3, 1769.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Monday next, at the house of the late Elisabeth Beakes, deceased, the corner of Walnut and Fourth-street,

ALL her household furniture, consisting of feather beds, an 8 day clock, looking glasses, kitchen furniture, &c. &c.

All persons indebted to the estate of said Elisabeth Beakes, by bond, bill, or book debt, are desired immediately to pay; and those who have demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, in order to be settled by JOSEPH BEAKES, and EPHRAIM BONHAM, Administrators. ¶

Chester, ss

THE retailers of spirituous liquors, made exciseable by an act of Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, are hereby requested to pay their several arrears of duty thereon, next Court of Quarter Sessions, at Chester, and make their entries as the law directs. Which service I shall attend the first three days of the Court, at the house of Davis Bevan. All delinquents may expect to be proceeded against according to law, without further notice.

¶ CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

Likewise any person, who hath imported or brought in any Negroe or Mulattoe slave, are hereby advertised to make their entries, and give security for the duty, agreeable to an act of Assembly, otherwise they need not expect any further indulgence.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1769. §

MILL-STONES,

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE,

At *ELEVEN* o'Clock in the Forenoon, on *Fourth-Day*, the Sixteenth of the *Eighth Month (August)*

TWO Pair of very good BURRS, 4 Feet 3 Inches, and 4 Feet 4 Inches over, for which Three Months Credit will be allowed, giving Security, if required.---They now lie at *Dickenson's* Burnt Buildings in *Front-street*, a little below *Walnut-street*, where they may be viewed at any Time before the Sale.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the County of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN I reflect on the Honour done, and Confidence placed in me, by the Freemen of this County, for a Number of Years past, it affords me Matter of Joy, and emboldens me at this Time to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; for which Purpose I humbly request the Favour of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, which Kindness, GENTLEMEN, shall be gratefully acknowledged, and kept in Remembrance, by *Your assured Friend*,

§ RICHARD BAKER.

THE creditors of WILLIAM BROWNE, late of Woolwich, in the county of Gloucester, are desired to meet the Subscribers, at the house of Thomas James, innkeeper, in Woolwich aforesaid, on Monday next, the 7th of this instant August, to receive a dividend of his estate; and to bring in their accounts, properly attested, or they will be excluded the first dividend. SAMUEL BILES, JOHN HINCHMAN, SAMUEL BLACKWOOD.

WHEREAS John Campbell, of Fort Ligonier, in the county of Cumberland, merchant, did perfect unto Christopher Lems, of Bedford, Esq; two bonds, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1769; one bond for the sum of Twenty Five Pounds, payable in three months after the date; the other bond for the sum of Twenty Five Pounds, payable in 6 or 9 months after the date;---This therefore is to caution the public against taking any assignments of the said bonds, or receiving the same as payment of any debt due by said Lems, as the same were fraudulently obtained, and as said Campbell has never received any consideration for the said two bonds, or either of them, and will dispute the payment of the same, until compelled by due course of law. Dated this 22d of July, 1769.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

[*For more new Advertisements, see the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON, May 9.

IT was reported on Saturday Evening, that private Letters from Dantzick brought an Account of the Confederates having made an Attempt upon the City of Warſaw, but that tho' that Metropolis was very unable to make a Defence, they had been repulſed with great Loſs, by the Bravery of Prince Repnin, and ſome of the Ruſſian Commanders.

On Friday laſt his Excellency the Ruſſian Ambaſſador received, by Expreſs, the important News of her Imperial Majeſty the Czarina's Forces having made themſelves Maſters of Aſoph.

The Rumour of the King of Pruſſia's having marched a large Body of Troops into the Electorate of Hanover, in order to invade it, is premature, if not entirely groundleſs. It is true, that Monarch has marched ſome of his Forces into Eaſt-Frieſland, to take Poſſeſſion of certain Diſtricts in that Province, ceded to him by the Dutch on the late Marriage of his Serene Highneſs the Prince Stadtholder, with one of the Daughters of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Pruſſia.

There is juſt arrived in London a Portrait of the illuſtrious Chief Paoli, painted for Mr. Boſwell of Auchinleck. Mr. Boſwell ſent for this Purpoſe to Corſica laſt Summer Mr. BAMBRIDGE, a young American Artiſt, who had finiſhed his Studies in Italy, and, amidſt all the Fatigues and Dangers of War, his Excellency was pleaſed to ſit, to indulge the earneſt Deſire of his ever zealous Friend. When the Picture was brought to Leghorn, all who had ſeen the General, thought it a ſtriking Likeneſs. The Grand Duke of Tuſcany expreſſed a Deſire to ſee it, upon which it was ſent to Florence, where it was much admired by the Grand Duke, Dutcheſs, and all the Court. It is a whole Length as large as Life; the Canvas about 7 Feet by 5. The Painter has taken great Pains, and has finiſhed the Face in a very maſterly Manner.

Three Thouſand Pounds have been tranſmitted to Gen. Paoli by Mr. Alderman Beckford, Mr. Alderman Trecothick, and Samuel Vaughan, Eſq; which Sum has been raiſed by Subſcription, for the Relief of a Number of diſtreſſed Families in Corſica, who are driven from their Houſes, and deprived of their Property, by the Invaſion of an unprovoked Enemy.

May 11. Yeſterday Afternoon Capt. Allen was diſcharged out of Newgate, on Account of an End being put to the Seſſion of Parliament; the Captain went away in a Coach, and ſeveral Gentlemen of Fortune and Diſtinction attended him in their Coaches.

The Report of Mr. Horne being bought off, we are informed, is without the leaſt Foundation; and that all Attempts which have been made to ſuborn him, have proved ineffectual, he having declared no Emolument whatever ſhall induce him to act the Part of a falſe Friend.

For above theſe three Weeks paſt the Rev. Mr Whitefield hath been preaching to large Auditories at Bath, Briſtol, Kingſwood, Chippenham, Bradford and Froom, and we hear, he propoſes to do the ſame in other Parts of Wiltſhire and Glouceſterſhire, before he returns to London.

May 12. When the laſt Accounts came from Poland, they had Advice that the Grand Vizir was in March with his Army from Adrianople.

The Hoſpodar of Moldavia, not thinking himſelf in Safety at Jaſſy, has quitted that Capital, in order to be ſecure againſt the Incurſions of the Ruſſians.

May 13. It has been remarked, that a certain great Lawyer, when ſpeaking ſome Time ago in the Houſe of Commons concerning a Reſolution of that Houſe reſpecting General Warrants, ſaid, that "he valued the Reſolution of the H---e of C-----s no more than that of a drunken Porter." And yet this ſame Gentleman (it is reported) declared in a late ſolemn Debate, "that the Reſolution of the H. of C. is equal to the Law of the Land, and that conſtitutionally, and conſiſtently, the *Elected* may become the *Electors*, whenever a Majority of them may think proper."

It was obſerved by a Member of a certain Aſſembly, on a late Debate, "That Law in *Air* ſeemed to differ from the Law of the *Land*."

The Conduct of a North Britiſh Counſellor on an important Occaſion, is ſpoken of in all Companies, not only with Commendation, but the higheſt Admiration, as he has given a moſt ſtriking Proof of his inflexible Integrity and manly Spirit by his late Seceſſion, unexampled with Reſpect to the Cauſe.

The now reigning Toaſt is, "Counſellor Wedderburn, the Ornament of his Country and his Profeſſion."

May 19. Some Diſſatisfaction having ariſen on Account of the Middleſex Petition not being preſented, it may not be amiſs to obſerve, that it was judged highly imprudent to preſent it while the Parliament was ſitting, as it would conſequently have been referred to them before an Anſwer could be given. Since which the Delay has been encreaſed by the Royal Family removing to Richmond.

The ſecular Prieſts of Corſica, who have taken Arms, form a Corps of 500 Men, and the Regulars are charged with the Defence of their Convent.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 10.

"No Government ever ſhewed ſtronger Symptoms of a more convulſed State than France does at this Period; the critical Moment is arrived, and the Power of this Government is at its laſt Gaſp; another Month determines its Fate, fixes its Greatneſs for ever, or, will render the Kingdom of France trifling and contemptible: The Court are Deiſts, the Parliaments of France Janſeniſts, the Army and People zealous Catholicks; the Miniſter of France, ſenſible the Revenue of the Kingdom is unable another Year to ſupport the Dignity of its Monarch: The Change of the Army, the Expences of the Marine, and the civil Branches of Government, has planned a Reformation; and, conſequently, the Seiſure of the whole Eccleſiaſtical Revenue. Such a vaſt Accumulation of Riches, and ſuch an Addition of uſeful Subjects, by the total Suppreſſion of the Religious Orders, will give France more real Greatneſs and Power, than the moſt ſucceſsful War. The Army, who are found Catholicks, are the greateſt Obſtacle. The Fineſſe of Corſica, of garriſoning Genoa, of aſſiſting Spain, and the Embarkation for Sweden, are to employ many Battalions, it is ſaid, Ninety. The Swiſs and German Troops, in the Pay of France, are to be encamped not far from Paris, to be reviewed by the King; but, in Fact, to awe the Capital. The Time of the Conclave renders it impoſſible for the Papal Power immediately to interfere; the Jeſuits remain then the only Obſtacle; they are to be bribed by being reſtored to their Poſſeſſions in Spain and Portugal, ſwearing Allegiance to the Miniſter of France.

"Louis the XVth is to ſurpriſe the Parliament of Paris, by a ſudden Declaration that all Religious Orders are inſtantly ſuppreſſed, the Office of Farmer General annihilated, and the Tax upon Salt remitted to his beloved Subjects; that a Tenth of the Eccleſiaſtical Revenue is to be granted to the collegiate Churches, another Tenth to the public Schools and Hoſpitals; the Remainder to the Relief of the Subject, and Maintenance of the aged Perſons of the different Orders. Louis is then to be declared the Patron of the Gallican Church, and the Saviour of France."

BOSTON, July 24.

We are aſſured, from undoubted Authority, That the Adminiſtration is well diſpoſed to relieve the Colonies againſt all real Grievances ariſing from the late Acts of the Revenue: And tho' the preſent Miniſters have concurred in the Opinion of the whole Legiſlature, that no Meaſure ought to be taken which can derogate from the Legiſlative Authority of Great-Britain over the Colonies, yet they have declared, that they have at no Time entertained a Deſign to propoſe any further Taxes upon America, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue, and that it is their Intention to propoſe, in the next Seſſion of Parliament, to take off the Duties upon Glaſs, Paper, and Colours, upon Conſideration of ſuch Duties being contrary to the true Principles of Commerce.

Extract of a Letter from a Peer of the firſt Blood in Britain, to his Friend in North-America, dated April 13.

"I have not been an unfeeling Spectator of your Diſtreſſes, or of the common Calamities of your native Country; but as Tully writes, being neither able to bear the Manners of the Princes, or of the People, I have thought fit, under the Shelter of the greateſt Examples, to retire from civil Broils, to my little paternal Inheritance.----

"If I had thought that my mingling any longer in the political Croud could have done any Service to my Country, I would not have adopted a Plan of domeſtic, ſtudious, or rural Retirement. But as Things are now ſituated, I think myſelf happy in my ſilent Retreat from the unhappy Diſſenſions of a too much convulſed and corrupted Commonwealth.

"From this virtuous and contemplative Retirement, I will never conſent to withdraw myſelf, whilſt I ſee Things in the Light I now do: Should any critical Events happen to reſtore the loſt Manners of the Britiſh Empire, and to open the Channel for the Exerciſe of any little Talents of which I may be poſſeſſed, for the Good of my Country, no one will come forth with greater Pleaſure or Alacrity than myſelf: Penetrated as I have been, from my tendereſt Youth, with the higheſt Sentiments of Truth, Honour, and righteouſneſs of Action, I rejoice in writing with Sincerity ſuch a Letter to ſuch a Man, and even in my ſecret Hours of Meditation, or in the more animated Intercourſes of my little Society, I ſhall often wiſh and pray for the Accompliſhment of thoſe happy Changes, for which you breathe, and have often breathed, your benevolent Deſire.

"Farewel, Sir, be of good Courage, and remember that even in theſe laſt Times, you had the Comfort to receive ſuch Praiſes, and ſuch ſimpathetic Expreſſions of Emotion, from the deſpiſed Remnant of a deſpiſed and unfortunate, yet a bold and generous Race of Patriots. Tell Mr. Cuſhing, and thoſe other Gentlemen, whoſe regards I poſſeſs and value, that I remember them with Honour, and with Pleaſure; tell them, tell all who deſerve to be told ſo, that there is a Peer in Britain, who is a true Friend to injured Innocence, and to America; one who loves Liberty, and virtuous Exertions, for their own Sakes, and not for the popular Applauſes which often accompany them. That he withdraws himſelf from his Reward, and is preparing himſelf diligently for a better Country.

"I am, with high Conſideration and Eſteem, Sir, your obedient humble Servant, ------."

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,

The following is a true Copy of the dutiful and loyal Petition of the Town of Boſton, *the Metropolis of the Province of* Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *to the King's moſt excellent Majeſty; which paſſed,* Nemine Contradicente, *at an annual Meeting of the ſaid Town, legally called and held in* March *laſt, and by their Order was ſigned by the Moderator, and tranſmitted to the Honourable* ISAAC BARRE, *Eſq; in* London, *to be preſented by him to his Majeſty as ſoon as might be.*

To the KING's moſt excellent MAJESTY.

Moſt Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majeſty's loyal Subjects, the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, the Capital of your Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, being legally aſſembled in Town-Meeting, beg Leave to approach your Majeſty, and humbly implore your Royal Attention, while we bring our Complaints to the Throne, where your aggrieved Subjects cannot fail of Redreſs.

It is our Conſolation, amidſt all our Sufferings, that the Britiſh Throne is filled with a Sovereign, adorned with every princely Virtue; whoſe Royal Ear is ever attentive to the humble Petitions of the remoteſt of his Subjects. And we beſeech your Majeſty to indulge us at this Time in a particular Addreſs, as our Circumſtances are rendered peculiarly perplexed and diſtreſſing.

Nothing could have more affected us with Grief and Anxiety, than to perceive the Concern which your Majeſty has expreſſed, that a Spirit of Faction had broke out in ſome of your American Colonies; and that the Capital Town in one of them, had been repreſented to your Majeſty, as being in a State of Diſobedience to all Law and Government: But when it appeared that ſuch Advices had been laid before your Majeſty's Miniſters, as to induce the Houſe of Lords expreſly to reſolve, That *the Town of Boſton* had been in a State of Diſorder and Confuſion for ſome Time paſt, we were ſtruck with Aſtoniſhment as well as Grief.

We deeply lament, that Diſorders have taken Place in any Part of your Majeſty's Dominions: But ſuch is the Imperfection of all human Affairs, that theſe will be found, even in the beſt regulated Societies, and under the happieſt Government.----Your Majeſty, in your great Wiſdom and Clemency, will make favourable Allowances for any Errors and Faults, that are not inconſiſtent with ſettled Principles of Loyalty, and due Obedience to Government.-----With the ſtricteſt Truth we can aſſure your Majeſty, that none of your Subjects of this Town can be juſtly charged with Diſaffection to your Royal Perſon, Family or Government, or even a Diſpoſition to oppoſe the due Reſtraints of Law, and conſtitutional Authority. Permit us, with the warmeſt Affection and Duty, to aſſure your Majeſty, that the only Inſtance that could bear a Repreſentation of Diſorder and Confuſion in this Town within the Year paſt, was, in a great Meaſure, occaſioned by the Miſconduct of ſome of your Majeſty's Servants here; who, by exerciſing a Power not warranted by the Acts of Parliament, or beyond their Directions, had irritated the Minds of ſome Individuals of your Majeſty's Subjects, and excited them to ſuch Proceedings as we cannot pretend to juſtify: But this Diſorder was immediately diſcountenanced by the Body of the Inhabitants, and very ſoon ſuppreſſed. Your Majeſty's Council, however, met upon the Occaſion, and appointed a Committee of their own Body, conſiſting of ſuch Members as bore Commiſſions for the Peace in the County, to enquire into the Diſorder, and bring the Offenders to Puniſhment: But your Majeſty's Governor thought proper afterwards not to encourage this Proceſs, preferring, as we are informed, another Method of Procedure. Accordingly we find by the printed Votes of the Houſe of Commons, Minutes of Depoſitions, relating to this Affair, tranſmitted by the Governor to your Majeſty's Secretary of State, which have operated to the great Diſadvantage of this Town, while, after our careful Enquiry, we have not to this Moment the full Knowledge of what they contain, nor of the Magiſtrate before whom they were taken: And yet we have Reaſon to fear, that from the Proceſs of civil Juſtice thus laid aſide, Occaſion has been taken, to form a Repreſentation to your Majeſty's Miniſters, not only that illegal Acts had been committed by ſome Individuals among us, but that the Inhabitants in general were in *a State* of Oppugnation to all Law and Government.----With all Submiſſion to your Majeſty, but with a Confidence which will ever accompany Innocence and Truth, we can declare, That the Courſe of Juſtice has never been interrupted in any of your Majeſty's Courts, nor even before a ſingle Magiſtrate: Nor can an Inſtance be produced of ſo much as an Attempt to reſcue any Criminal out of the Hand of Juſtice: And though ſome of the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers may have been treated ill, occaſioned by ſome imprudent and unprecedented Conduct on their Part; yet the Payment of the Duties required by thoſe Acts of Parliament, which are complained of by your Majeſty's American Subjects as grievous to them, has never been interrupted here: And there has been a Diſpoſition among all your Majeſty's Subjects of this Town, orderly and dutifully to wait for that Relief, which we ſtill hope for from your Majeſty's Wiſdom and Clemency, and the Juſtice of your Parliament. We therefore beg Leave humbly to ſubmit to your Majeſty, whether thoſe Repreſentations muſt not have been greatly exaggerated, and injurious to your faithful Subjects, which have induced the Lords to reſolve, That *the State* of the Town of Boſton has been Diſorder and Confuſion.

Your Majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed further to indulge us, in expreſſing our deep Concern, that the *public* Tranſactions of the Town, have been repreſented to Adminiſtration in ſuch a Light, as to incur the Cenſure of the Lords, and we ſtill fear an unſpeakably greater Misfortune, your Majeſty's Diſpleaſure. Far be it from us to bring upon ourſelves, by our own Conduct, the Diſpleaſure of our gracious Sovereign, to whom we have ever borne, and do ſtill bear true and faithful Allegiance. Unfortunately for the Inhabitants of this Town, their public Conduct has been arraigned as undutiful, diſaffected, and even rebellious: Under this Apprehenſion, the Selectmen of the Town thought it their Duty, reſpectfully to wait on your Majeſty's Governor of this Province; and prayed that he would communicate to them an Account of *Facts*, as he had ſtated them ſince the Commencement of the laſt Year; that the Town having a clear and preciſe Underſtanding of ſuch Matters as might appear to have been alledged againſt it, might be able to make its own Defence. They alſo prayed that the Governor would condeſcend ſo far, as to point out to the Town, in what Reſpects he apprehended its public Tranſactions might appear to have militated with any Law, or the Britiſh Conſtitution; that the Town might either retract its Error, or vindicate its own Conduct: But the Governor did not think proper to grant their Requeſt.---Thus your Majeſty's aggrieved Subjects have been kept in total Ignorance of ſuch Repreſentations as have been made againſt them, even until they have felt their unhappy Effects. For it has been judged proper, that your Majeſty's Troops ſhould be ordered here, and ſtationed in the Body of the Town, contrary, as we humbly apprehend, to the Manner preſcribed in the Act of Parliament made for the Proviſion of Quarters for your Majeſty's Troops in America, upon a Repreſentation of their Neceſſity to aid the civil Authority, and preſerve the Peace: While, as we humbly conceive, all who have had an Opportunity of nearly obſerving our Behaviour with an unprejudiced Eye, will allow, that your Majeſty's Subjects of this Town are, and have been as orderly and peaceable, as ſubmiſſive to Law and juſt Authority, and as truly loyal to their Sovereign, as any Subjects in your Majeſty's extended Empire.---We therefore, with Hearts full of Affection and Duty, and with the warmeſt Attachment to our conſtitutional Rights, Liberties and Privileges, moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty to allow us to declare, that thoſe Accounts are ill grounded, which may have repreſented us as held to our Allegiance and Duty to the beſt of Sovereigns, only by the Band of Terror, and the Force of Arms. We cannot therefore forbear moſt ardently to ſupplicate your Majeſty, to remove from the Town a military Power. A Power, which the ſtricteſt Truth will warrant us to declare is unneceſſary for the Support of civil Authority among us; for which we have the public Teſtimony of your Majeſty's Council. A Power, which your Subjects cannot but conſider as unfavourable to Commerce, deſtructive to Morals, dangerous to Law, and tending to overthrow the civil Conſtitution, more eſpecially at ſo great a Diſtance from the Throne.

We fly to the Clemency and Juſtice of our Sovereign and common Father, from the Diſtreſſes brought upon us, through the Miſapprehenſions of our diſtant Fellow Subjects, founded, as we conceive, on groundleſs Reports, and the falſe Accuſations of ſome of your Majeſty's principal Servants here. And we intreat that your Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to give Orders that the Town may be favoured with Governor Bernard's Letters, the Memorials of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms here, and other Papers, which muſt ſo deeply affect their moſt important Intereſts: That they may have the Juſtice of being heard upon Notice by Council, upon any Matters of Charge that may have been brought againſt them; and of laying before your Majeſty, and the whole Nation, what they may have to offer in their own Vindication.---If ſuch an Opportunity might be allowed them, they doubt not being able to make their Innocence appear to the Satisfaction of their Sovereign, and the Shame of their Accuſers.

Your Majeſty poſſeſſes a Glory ſuperior to that of any Monarch upon Earth---The Glory of being at the Head of the happieſt civil Conſtitution in the World; and under which human Nature appears with the greateſt Advantage and Dignity.-----The Glory of reigning over a *free People*, and of being enthroned in the Hearts of your Subjects. Your Majeſty therefore, we are ſure, will frown not upon thoſe who have the warmeſt Attachment to this Conſtitution, and to their Sovereign; but upon ſuch as ſhall be found to have attempted, by their Miſrepreſentations, to diminiſh the Bleſſings of your Majeſty's Reign, in the remoteſt Parts of your Dominions.

Your Majeſty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders and Inhabitants of ſaid Town, as in Duty bound, ſhall ever pray, &c.

To the Printer of the NEWPORT MERCURY.

The following is ſaid to be the State of the Affair relative to the Sloop Liberty, and the Brig and Sloop brought in here laſt Monday; which you are requeſted to inſert in your Mercury, leſt this Tranſaction ſhould be miſrepreſented to Adminiſtration.

LAST Monday Morning, the 17th Inſtant, the armed Sloop Liberty, commanded by Captain William Reid, arrived here, and brought in a Brig and a Sloop, belonging to Connecticut, taken in the Sound, without this Colony, on Suſpicion of the Brig's having done ſome illicit Act, and that the Sloop had contraband Goods on board; but as no Proof appeared againſt the Brig, ſhe reported her Cargoe at the Cuſtom-houſe here;---and on Wedneſday, no Proſecution having been entered againſt either of them, Captain Packwood went on board his Brig, in order to get his Sword, and ſome neceſſary Apparel, which the commanding Officer on board (one of the Liberty's Men) refuſed to let him bring away, and, it is ſaid, offered him Violence; which reduced Captain Packwood to the Neceſſity of drawing his Sword, to force his Way into his Boat, whereupon the Officer called to the Liberty's People to fire on Captain Packwood, as he was going aſhore, which they did, and a Brace of Balls, it is ſuppoſed, went very near, but did not hurt him; they then attempted to fire ſeveral more Guns upon him, which happily all ſnapped or flaſhed, and could not be diſcharged.

"This Attempt of Violence by the Liberty's People, whoſe Commander had never condeſcended to exhibit his Commiſſion to the Governor of this Colony, ſo enraged a Number of Perſons, that, the enſuing Evening, having met Captain Reid on the Long Wharff, they obliged him to ſend for his Men on Shore, in order to diſcover the Man who firſt fired at Captain Packwood; upon which Captain Reid ſent for all his Hands, except his Mate; afterwards a Number of Perſons, unknown, went on board the Liberty, ſent the Mate away, cut her Cables, and let her drive aſhore at the Point, where they cut away her Maſt, ſcuttled her, and carried both her Boats to the upper Part of the Town, and burnt them.---While this Affair was tranſacting, the Sloop ſuſpected of having contraband Goods on board, made her Eſcape; and the Brig has ſince received her Papers, and ſailed laſt Friday."

Newport, July 22.

NEW-YORK, *July* 31.

Saturday laſt the Supreme Court ended here, when John Henneſey, for Felony and Sacrilege, in ſtealing the Sattin Covering of the Cuſhions of St. Paul's, in this City; and John Jubeart, on two Indictments, for paſſing Counterfeit Dollars, knowing them to be ſuch, were found guilty, received Sentence of Death, and are to be executed the 23d of Auguſt.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 25.

"You will, I ſuppoſe, from your Governor, be informed of the Reſolution of the King and Council, to repeal the Acts you complain of the next Seſſions; the American Commiſſee refuſed to convey the Intelligence to America; a Reſolution ſtrenuouſly ſupported: It appears to me rather extraordinary, that Miniſters ſhould publicly venture to anſwer for the Reſolutions of Parliament; but it is of a Piece with the whole of their Conduct, which has been moſt extraordinary; it ſeems, however, to ſhew you, they are heartily ſick of the Diſpute, and will tend to preſerve Peace and Tranquility amongſt you. Will it be likewiſe ſufficient to induce you to cancel your Reſolutions? Reſcind, I think, is the Word, if you do, you are---------and we ſhall ſoon know what you are made of."

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 3.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 3, 1769.

"Philadelphia ſhines here at preſent.----Mr. WEST has juſt finiſhed a large Picture for the King (the Subject is the Return of Regulus) which is vaſtly admired---And Mr. COOMBE is in great Vogue as a Preacher; for Inſtance, he is now preengaged to preach no leſs than ſix Charity Sermons for ſo many different Pariſhes."

On Tueſday laſt, at a Meeting of the Truſtees of the College of Philadelphia, Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH, of this City, was unanimouſly elected Profeſſor of CHEMISTRY.

Laſt Saturday Morning the Brig Speedwell, Captain Strickland,

arrived here from Liverpool, which Place she left the 25th of Ju.. It being reported she had Dry Goods on board for several Merchants, contrary to the Agreement of Non-importation, the Committee immediately met, when, by the Manifest of the Cargoe, which was laid before them, as well as by the Report of the Committee of Inspection, it appeared that besides the enumerated Articles, as Coals, Sail Duck, &c. there were very few Goods on board, and these chiefly the Remains of Orders, that had been forwarded to the inland Parts of Great-Britain last Summer and Fall, and provided and sent to Liverpool before the countermanding Orders got to hand: But, as they were shipped contrary to the Letter of the Agreement, the Gentlemen to whom they belonged, readily agreed to put them into a public Store, there to lie till the Acts against America are repealed.

We are assured (and it is with Pleasure we communicate the Intelligence to the Public) that an Academy will be shortly erected in the flourishing, pleasant and healthy Town of Reading, on Schuylkill, for which a very valuable Library is already provided. A Seminary of Learning at that Place, under proper Regulations, will undoubtedly be productive of the most important Advantages, and will reflect lasting Credit on its Patrons and Encouragers.

Captain Weekes, from Lisbon, on the 13th ult. in Lat. 36, Long. 62, spoke a Ship from Charlestown for London, 9 Days out; on the 18th in Lat. 36:8, Long. 65:21, spoke a Snow; 20th, Lat. 37:36, Long. 67:49, spoke a Brig, both from Jamaica for Liverpool, and both 24 Days out; and on the 23d, in Lat. 38:9, Long. 70:30, he spoke the Ship Hercules, Captain Scott, from this Port for Liverpool, 4 Days out, all well in each Vessel.

Captain Vallance, from Surrinam, on the 25th of July, in Lat. 35:20, Long. 73, spoke a Snow from Virginia for Glasgow, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain M'Cutchon, from Belfast, on the 12th of June, in Lat. 48, Long. 22, spoke a Brig, Captain Whiteside, from Galway for Boston, 8 Days out; 29th, in Lat. 41, Long. 45:23, spoke a Brig from Dominica for Liverpool, 24 Days out; on the 10th of July, in Lat. 38:9, Long. 60:32, spoke a Ship from Jamaica for Bristol, 33 Days out; 14th, in Lat. 39, Long. 66:40, spoke a Schooner, Captain Jones, from Casco-Bay for Antigua, 5 Days out; 19th, in Lat. 38:39, Long. 73, spoke a Ship, Captain Morrow, from Virginia for Glasgow, 4 Days out; and on the 21st, in Lat. 38:17, Long. 73:30, he spoke a Brig from New-York for Jamaica, 3 Days out, all well in each.

Captain Martin, from Jamaica, on the 11th of last Month, spoke a Schooner from Savanna; and the next Day, off Cape Nichola, he spoke another Schooner, from Charlestown, both bound for Jamaica.

Captain White, from Lisbon, on the 7th ult. in Lat. 33:20, Long. 56:30, spoke the Brig Jenny, Captain Ewing, of and for Glasgow from Antigua, 15 Days out; 17th, in Lat. 34, Long. 63:30, spoke the Sloop Dolphin, Captain Ventries, from New-Haven, and the Schooner Neptune, from New-London, both for the Grenades, and 10 Days out; there were 8 or 10 Sail in Sight, all from New-England; 19th in Lat. 36, Long. 66, spoke the Ship Sally, Captain M'Carty, from Jamaica for Liverpool; 22d, in Lat. 36:30, Long. 69, spoke the Ship Isabella, Captain Moore, from Jamaica for London; and on the 25th, in Lat. 37:30, Long. 71, he spoke the Snow Albany, Captain Tucker, from Virginia for Glasgow, 4 Days out, all well.

Yesterday the Merchants and Traders of this City met at the Coffee-House, to re-consider that Part of their Agreement relating to Goods sent from Great-Britain on Consignment, to be sold here; and to determine what should be done with them, whether they were to be stored as other Goods, or to be sent back; and farther to consider what was to be done with Goods ordered after the Agreement; when it was

Unanimously Resolved, That the Committee shall not be at Liberty to receive and store any Goods, consigned after the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders here, not to import, was known in *Great-Britain*, nor such as were ordered after the Sixth of *February* last.

Unanimously Resolved, That if any Person shall receive Goods, consigned from *Great-Britain*, and shipped after the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders here not to import, was generally known there, or who shall assist in landing, storing or selling them; and every Person who has ordered, or shall order Goods from *Great-Britain*, after the Sixth of *February*, unless with a Condition, not to ship them, until the late Revenue Acts against *America* are repealed, shall be deemed an Enemy to the Liberties of *America*, and the Printers shall be justified in publishing his Name.

We hear that JOHN HUGHES, Esq; is appointed Collector of his Majesty's Customs for the Port of Piscataqua, in New-England.

On Monday Night last Mr. Andrew Rambo, Ship-Carpenter, of this City, got up in his Sleep (at the Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill, where he had been at Work) went to the Window, and fell out, when he was so much hurt, that he expired in a few Minutes.

ARRIVALS.

At Jamaica. *Captains Robinson, and Forster, from Philadelphia; and Captain Robinson, from Wilmington.*

Captain Lee, in a Brig from Salem, New-England, is arrived at Lisbon, in 26 Days Passage.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Philadelphia, D. M'Cutchon, from New-Castle. Ship Esther, L. Weekes, Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, Snow Charming Rathel, T. Deane, and Ship Boyne, H. Dougherty, Lisbon. Ship Hope, J. Holland, New-York. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem. Brig Speedwell, J. Strickland, Liverpool. Brig Hibernia, N. Vallance, Surrinam. Brig St. James, J. Martin, Jamaica. Brig Tobago, J. Scott, Grenades.

Outwards. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, for Barbados. Sloop Abigail, J. Anthony, and Sloop Molly, R. Lake, Rhode-Island. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Ship Carolina, J. Friend, London. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, St. Kitts. Ship Industry, M. Miller, Jamaica. Snow Charming Rachel, T. Deane, Lisbon. Brig Hibernia, N. Vallance, Surrinam. Brig St. James, J. Martin, Jamaica. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades.

Cleared. Ship Hayfield, W. Mackey, and Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, to Lisbon. Sloop Conway, A. Lowell, Piscataqua. Sloop Betsy, R. Savadge, New-Providence. Sloop Speedwell, J. Oliver, St. Eustatia. Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, Virginia. Brig Patty, J. Wilson, Cadiz, Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Montserrat. Schooner Ruby, J. Backhouse, N. Carolina. Schooner Leopard, J. Greely, Quebec. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Vigo. Schooner Elizabeth, C. Denniston, St. Vincents. Sloop Abigail, J. Anthony, Rhode-Island. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, and Sloop Sally, E. Doane, St. Kitts. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, S. Carolina.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 15s. 9d. Wheat 5s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. 3d. Ship Bread 14s. Middling Ditto 22s. White Ditto 28s. Pipe Staves 9l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. Hogshead Ditto 5l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 60s. Pork 95s. West-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 1d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 40 to 60s. Melasses 20d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 12s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 17s. 6d. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 18s. Lisbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 3s. 8d. to 3s. 9d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l. Mustard-seed 32s. a Bushel.

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, living in Providence township, Philadelphia county, on the 10th of April last, an iron grey mare colt, 2 years old, paces and trots, was never branded, docked nor ear marked. Also a blackish horse colt, one year old, trots only, has no brand nor ear mark. Whoever secures them, so that the owner may have them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ ROWLAND EVANS,

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 17th of August, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain two story brick messuage, brick kitchen, frame wash-house, and two lots or pieces of ground, situate in the city of Philadelphia; one of them containing in breadth 17 feet and a half, and in depth 162 feet 9 inches, bounded northward with Damaris Chick's lot, eastward with Second-street, southward with a 10 feet alley, and westward with the next described lot; the other of them containing in breadth, east and west, 60 feet, and in length 45 feet; bounded northward with Damaris Chick's lot, eastward partly by the aforesaid lot, partly by Edward Brooks's lot, and partly by the said 10 feet alley, southward with Timothy Stevenson's ground, and westward with John Wister's ground; late the estate of Thomas Brooks, deceased, and wife; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. The said lots have the privilege of the said 10 feet alley.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 18th of August, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain lot of ground, situate on the east side of Water-street, between Race and Vine Streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 30 feet, and in length or depth 101 feet, in the river Delaware; bounded northward by ground of Israel Pemberton, eastward by the said river, southward by ground of Bryan Wilkinson, and westward by Water-street aforesaid. There is a wharff the breadth of the lot, partly run out, a two story kitchen, 28 feet by 14, erected thereon, a good foundation for a front house, 17 feet by 34, and a space of 10 feet, between the kitchen and the house, where there is a well of good water; subject to the Proprietaries Thirds; late the estate of John Doyle, seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 19th of August, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain lot of ground, situate on the east-side of King-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said street 16 feet, and extending from said street to low water mark in the river Delaware; bounded northward, by an alley leading down to the water; westward, by King-street aforesaid; southward, by a messuage and lot of Charles Massey; and eastward with the river Delaware; subject to the Proprietaries Thirds; late the estate of Thomas Massey, deceased; seized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 21st of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Archibald M'Clean, junior, in Upper Dublin township, a certain stone messuage, and tract of land, situate in Upper Dublin township aforesaid, containing about 10 acres and 115 perches; bounded by lands of Archibald M'Clean, junior, and others, and the great road leading from Philadelphia to North-Wales; late the estate of John Burk, James Burk, and Daniel Burk; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 22d of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Philip Dotterer, in Limerick, a certain messuage, and tract of land, situate in the township of Hanover, containing 5 acres; bounded by lands of George Shinars, and Christopher Whitman: Also a certain other tract of land, situate in the same township, containing about 122 acres, 1 quarter, and 17 perches; bounded by lands of Jacob Higg, Samuel Musselman, Martin Orner, and George Bickley; late the estate of Moses Heyman, deceased; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 23d day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, 2 tracts of land, lying and being in New-Providence township, 1 of them containing between 50 and 60 acres, with a stone dwelling-house and frame barn erected thereon; the other tract containing about 150 acres, with 1 stone, and 1 log dwelling-house, and 2 log stables erected thereon; bounded by lands of Benjamin Jacobs, James Hammer, and David Thomas, and by the river Schuylkill. At the same time will be sold some stock, and sundry implements of husbandry; the whole late the estate of John Hammer; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Chester, July 31, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Saturday, the 19th day of August next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract, or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 191 and a half acres, more or less, situate in the township of Radnor, in Chester county, bounded by Lancaster road, land of John Roberts, and others: Also at the same time and place will be sold, horses and cattle, houshold furniture, implements of husbandry, &c. all late the property of David Rees; seized in execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Monday, the 21st day of August next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Blue Ball Tavern, in Lower Chichester, will be sold by vendue, one certain full equal undivided third part of two full and equal third parts of 16 acres of land, situate in the said township of Lower Chichester, opposite to said Ball Tavern; bounded by the King's road, and the road leading to Concord; late the estate of William M'Cay, deceased; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Tuesday, the 22d of this instant August, on the premises, at four o'clock, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 32 acres and 3 quarters of an acre, situate in the township of East-Nottingham, in the county of Chester; bounded by lands of Walter Hood, Hugh Thomson, and the Lime-stone Road; late the estate of John Loughridge deceased, seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Bucks County, August 1, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the dwelling-house of Alexander Brown, inn-keeper, in Buckingham, on the 26th instant, Three contiguous tracts, or parcels of land, situate in the township of New-Britain, in the county of Bucks, containing in the whole about 122 acres and a half; bounded by lands of Edward Doyle, the elder, William Doyle, James Evans, and Nathan Preston; having thereon a stone house, barn, and an orchard; late the property of Edward Doyle, seized in execution, and to be sold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.*

ROBERT LEVERS,

At the corner of Smith's Alley, opposite the Three Tun Tavern, in Chestnut-street,

HAS for sale, at the lowest prices, for ready money, a neat assortment of GROCERY, viz. Fine hyson, green, and bohea teas, double and single refined loaf sugar, muscovado and lump ditto, melasses, coffee, chocolate, raisins, figs, prunes, rice, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, &c. &c. &c. Likewise fine old Madeira wine, common ditto, Lisbon, and other wines; choice old Jamaica spirits, brandy, Geneva, West-India, and Philadelphia rum; with a variety of other articles. Those who shall favour him with their custom, may depend on being constantly supplied, for sea stores, or otherwise, in small or greater quantities, with the best in kind, and at the cheapest rates.

He continues to draw deeds, mortgages, bonds, wills, &c. with accuracy, secrecy and dispatch. §5 Tbc.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Friday, the Eleventh Day of this instant August,

A SMALL PLANTATION, in Lower Dublin township, 10 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading from thence to Corryell's Ferry, formerly known by the name of Wood's Tavern, very agreeably situated, containing 27 acres, with a good frame dwelling-house, and stone kitchen, with a good well of water at the door, an extraordinary frame barn, stone stables and shed, with several other conveniences; a valuable orchard, containing fruits of several kinds, and good garden; all in good repair. Said house is suitable either for a Gentleman's country seat, or any public business. The sale to be on the premises, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, where the conditions of sale will be made known, by JOHN HALL. ‡

JOCKEY CLUB.

AS Monday, the 25th of September, is the Day appointed for the Meeting of a religious Society in this City, the Members of the Club, at their last Meeting, agreed that the RACES, already advertised, shall not begin on that Day; but that their Purse of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Age, the best of the 4 Mile Heats, shall be run for on Thursday, the 28th Day of September next; and that the FIFTY POUNDS, free for 3 Year old Colts only, the best of the 2 Mile Heats, shall be run for on the Day following.

ALL persons indebted to the late partnership of SMITH and DEAN, are once more desired to make immediate payment to Benjamin Dean, in whose hands the Books, bonds and notes are; otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting those accounts that remain unpaid the first of September next, into the hands of some person, to be recovered by law.

All persons who have any demands against said partnership, are requested to bring in their accounts immediately to

BENJAMIN DEAN.

Said Dean has now on hand a general assortment of dry goods, imported in the last vessels from Europe, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, remarkably low for cash.

Philadelphia, August 1, 1769.

RUN away from the Subscriber, an Irish servant man, named JOHN CLARK, by trade a skinner, he is about 18 years of age, a stout well grown fellow, with long black hair, stoops a little in his walk; had on, when he went away, a mouse coloured cloth coat and jacket, and a blue and white striped linen jacket, buckskin breeches, brown worsted stockings, and old shoes. Whoever takes up said servant, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by NATHAN COOK.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Wednesday, the 16th day of August instant, at the London Coffee-House, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, situate on the south side of Arch-street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 157 feet; bounded eastward with land of Joseph Rakestraw, southward by land of Daniel Topham, and westward with land of John Pemberton, and northward with said Arch-street; whereon are erected two brick houses, part finished, 18 feet by 20, two story high, with an alley, 3 feet 6 inches wide, between them, and each lot is subject to a groundrent of £4:1:0 per annum.

† JOSEPH OGILBY.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY hearty Mulattoe GIRL, fit for town or country business; she is about 14 years of age, and has 11 years to serve, she has had both the small-pox and measels, and is sold for want of employment; there are but few girls of her age that are handier, in doing almost any kind of work, than she is. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Lower Merion, August 1, 1769.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Tuesday, the 22d instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

THE messuage and plantation, formerly of Mr. Daniel Biles, deceased, situate in Merion, 7 miles from Philadelphia, containing 217 acres of land; its site being, for health and prospect, as agreeable as any place in the county; the soil good, and well watered, a sufficient quantity of woodland, 12 acres of mowable meadow, and good conveniency of making and watering several acres more, a large and good orchard of the best fruit, as apples, pears, peaches, cherries, &c. a large commodious stone dwelling-house, and kitchen, with a good well of water adjoining thereto; a large frame barn, barracks, and convenient well built stone sheds for cattle, a good stone spring-house, over a never-failing spring of water, with many other conveniencies, suitable for a gentleman or farmer. A draft thereof may be seen at the London Coffee-House, or on the premises, which will be shewn to any persons inclined to view the same before the day of sale. The conditions whereof will be made known, and an indisputable title made to the purchaser, by JANET, WILLIAM, and JOHN ADDUDDLE, executors of William Adduddle, deceased.

N. B. My claim to part of the above premises, advertised in the *Chronicle* of the 19th of last June, is since satisfied for, and I have, or shall before the sale, absolutely and fully, for myself, and heirs, release the same to the executors aboveaid.

¶ JOHN ROBERTS, Surveyor.

CAME into Mr. James Mather's Yard, at Chester, the First of July, a dark brown HORSE, about 14 Hands and a Half high, with a small Blaze down his Face, a natural Pacer, shod all round, and had a Navel-Gall. Whoever will come and prove their Property, and pay Charges, may have him again. JAMES MATHER. ‡

STOLEN, from the Subscriber, between Callowhill-street and the Barracks, on Wednesday night, the 26th of July, a sorrel MARE, with a bald face, between 13 and 14 hands high, her near hind foot is white, and has a lump on the near fore foot, occasioned by the hopples, she paces and trots, and has a likely sucking mare colt, foaled last spring, with a bald face, and near the same colour as the mare, the two hind feet white pretty high up. The thief supposed to be one John Hollis, 5 feet 6 inches high, has a redish face, and wears a tail wig of redish hair, and a jacket commonly without sleeves, of a lightish colour, linen breeches, and a light coloured coat, has check linen leggings on, pretends to be a tinker and pewterer, and can talk several languages. Whoever takes up and secures the said mare and colt, so that the owner may have them again, shall receive Five Dollars reward for both, and for the thief Twenty Shillings, and all reasonable charges, paid by ADAM STRICKER, living in Second-street, near Vine-street, Philadelphia. ¶

STOLEN from Carlisle, the 21st of June last, an iron-grey GELDING, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, a short switch tail, trimmed mane and footlocks, shod before, natural pacer, neither brand nor ear-mark, his fore pasterns bare in spots, having had the scratches badly. It is supposed he has taken up Susquehanna, to the New Purchase. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief, so that he may be brought to justice, and the owner get his horse, shall have Three Pounds reward for both, or Twenty Shillings for the horse only, and reasonable charges, if delivered to WILLIAM BLAIR, in Carlisle, or the Subscriber, living in Pequea, Lancaster county. † WILLIAM COWAN.

*** To be sold by D. HALL, The NORTH-BRITON, from Number I. to Number LXXXI.

To be SOLD by

BENJAMIN MECOM,

In Church-Alley, Philadelphia;

Three POLITICAL PAMPHLETS (Price *Three Shillings*) viz.

I. A LETTER addreſſed to TWO GREAT MEN. Who was the compoſitor of this very reputable pamphlet, is perhaps abſolutely uncertain with every body, but the excellent author of it. He ſays, "I am an anonymous writer, and hope never to be known." The two great men are ſuppoſed to be the Duke of Newcaſtle and Mr. Pitt.

II. Remarks on the Letter addreſſed to Two Great Men.

III. The intereſt of Great-Britain conſidered, with regard to her colonies; to which are added,

1. Obſervations concerning the increaſe of mankind, peopling of countries, &c. written by Doctor FRANKLIN: Alſo,

2. Select Sentiments, extracted from the Hiſtorical Review of the Conſtitution and Government of Pennſylvania; aſcribed to Doctor FRANKLIN. Together with,

3. A Letter from a meeting of the brethren called Quakers, concerning the German war.

In this pamphlet, and the additions thereto, a number of truths are communicated, which will, at all times, be intereſting to merchants, traders, landholders, or adventurers in land, &c. It is recommended in the Gentleman's Magazine, and Monthly Review, as follow,

1. "*The pamphlet ſeems to be written with great force of argument, and complete knowledge of the ſubject.*" *Gent. Mag.*

2. "*The author of the pamphlet before us, which is penned with great good ſenſe and moderation, is a very maſterly writer.*" *Mon. Rev.*

TO BE SOLD,

By MARY HARRISON, Attorney of JOHN KEEGAN, of Dublin, in Ireland, Heir at Law of John Keegan, late of this City, deceaſed,

A BRICK HOUSE, two Stories high, and the Lot of Ground on which it ſtands, on the North Side of Morris's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets, the third Door from Second-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of John Sitch, and rents for 20l. per Ann. The Houſe is 20 Feet in Front, including a 4 Feet Alley, and 16 Feet deep. The Lot extends 34 Feet Northward, 20 Feet broad, and 12 Feet further Northward, 4 Feet broad; bounded Eaſtward and Northward with a Lot of Richard Merion, Weſtward with a Houſe and Lot of Sarah Kirl.

If it is not ſold before the 10th of this inſt. Auguſt, it will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe. §

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on Sunday, the 16th of July laſt, two indented ſervants, viz.

JAMES SAMUEL GORDON, by trade a jeweller, was born in Scotland, but went to England with his parents when a child, ſo that he retains nothing of the Scots dialect; he has been long in France, the language of which country he ſpeaks well; he ſays he is about 24 years old; he is a ſmall neat man; about 5 feet 1 inch high, ſmall lively black eyes, ſmooth face, and freſh coloured; had on, and took with him, a good coat, jacket and breeches, of ſuperfine laylock coloured cloth, beſides a ſtriped damaſcus jacket, lapelled; the coat is rather large for him than otherwiſe, and is trimmed with 4 buttons on each pocket flap, 4 on each hip, and 4 on each ſleeve, wears a half-worn caſtor hat, lately dreſſed, and cocked ſmart, wears his own ſhort black hair, but ſometimes a falſe tail, which he has now taken with him, a white ſhirt, the ſleeves finer than the body, a white cravat, brown thread ſtockings, a pair of half-worn turned pumps, with plain Pinchbeck buckles.

The other named JAMES LOGAN, a well ſet boy, about 16 years of age, was born in the North of Ireland, is fond of liquor and dancing, very talkative, has a ſour down look, and is exceedingly impudent, wears his own ſhort ill grown hair, of a yelloviſh colour, ſometimes tied, and ſometimes looſe; had on, when he went off, a caſtor hat, much worn, but lately dreſſed, and cocked ſmart, the one which he wears foremoſt is remarkably broad, a ſnuff-coloured cloth coat, with yellow metal buttons, a white linen jacket, leather breeches, a check ſhirt, blue and white cotton ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, and a pair of carved Pinchbeck buckles; he has worked ſome time at the ſilverſmith's buſineſs, and will, no doubt, look for employment at ſaid buſineſs, though no wiſe qualified for it.

Whoever takes up the above two ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo as I may have them again, ſhall receive as a reward the ſum of FORTY SHILLINGS for each, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by EDMUND MILNE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forbidden to take the above ſervants off, at their peril.

July 22, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at Rock-creek, York county, a ſervant man, named John M'Guigan, about five feet five inches high, wears his own long black hair, is about 18 years of age, has a mark above one of his eye-brows; had on, when he went away, a hemp linen ſhirt and trowſers, an old felt hat, with white loops and button, a blue broadcloth jacket, half worn, without ſleeves, a ſilk handkerchief, ſtriped yellow, but had no ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as the owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken in the county, and Forty if taken in any other county, and reaſonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM SCOTT. ‖

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, on the 16th of July, 1769, an Iriſh ſervant woman, named MARY BRYAN (but may change her name to Howard, as ſhe has done before, or to any other ſirname) ſhe is a middle-ſized woman, but ſlender, brown hair, her eyes look rediſh and tender; had on, when ſhe went away, a country lincey petticoat, ſtriped black, blue and white, a lincey jacket, ſtriped blue and white, a country linen ſhift, and has another with her of the ſame linen, a white linen bonnet, but no ſhoes, or ſtockings, that I know of. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as her maſter may have her again, or brings her to him, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken up out of the province, and all reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE LITTELL. §

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 21ſt day of June laſt, a ſervant lad, named SAMUEL KENNING, about 18 or 19 years of age, of a ſandy fair complexion, a ſhoemaker by trade; had on, when he went away, a pair of ſhoes, with yellow buckles, ozenbrigs trowſers, a country linen ſhirt, and a new felt hat, the edge of the crown rat-eaten; he carried away with him, an old brown jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant lad, and brings him home to his maſter, living between Tuckahoe and Choptank bridges, in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, or ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward, paid by

¶ EZEKIEL HUNTER.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmell, Cheſter county, on the 14th of July laſt, a Scotch ſervant lad, named Ferdinand Cannady, 18 or 19 years of age, ſhort, and well ſet, black hair and complexion; had on, a half worn white ſhirt, ragged tow trowſers, good felt hat, and ſhoes newly ſoaled; it is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to ſteal ſome cloathing, to change his dreſs. Whoever ſecures ſaid lad, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings reward, from WILLIAM TREAGO. ¶

To be LETT for a term of years, and may be entered on the 15th day of October next,

THAT well accuſtomed TAVERN and lot of ground, ſituated in the Borough of Lancaſter, in King-ſtreet, near the Court-Houſe, late the property of Frederick Yeiſer, deceaſed, and now in the poſſeſſion of Adam Reigart, the ſubſcriber hereof, with about 16 acres of good land, and a good fence around the ſame, adjoining to the ſouthward of ſaid Borough; it is a commodious large ſtone meſſuage or tenement, with a two ſtory ſtone kitchen, ſtabling, ſheds, &c. fit for accommodating gentlemen travellers; it has been made uſe of for a tavern ever ſince it was built. For conditions, and further particulars, enquire of ADAM REIGART, or MICHAEL HUBLEY, in ſaid Borough. ‡

RUN away, the 18th of July laſt, from the Subſcriber, near the Head of Elk, two ſervant men, one named William Evans, an Engliſhman, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, ſlim made, wears his own ſhort black hair; had on, when he went away, a narrow brimmed wool hat, bound round with yellow binding, a double breaſted ſtriped jacket, the ſtripes acroſs, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, with buckles. The other named Thomas Mecan, an Iriſhman, about 17 years of age, 5 feet high, wears his own ſhort dark brown hair; had on, when he went away, an old wool hat, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, middling good ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo as their maſter may get them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, paid by

§ ROBERT EVANS.

RUN away, on the 24th of July laſt, from John Steelman, of Great Egg Harbour, two ſervant men, one named Abſalom Barrett, this country born, about 5 feet 6 inches high, bluiſh eyes, and black hair, about 18 years of age, has a mole on his left cheek, and warts on his right hand; had on, and took with him, a ratteen jacket, without buttons, a white demity ditto, tore between the ſhoulders, two pair of homeſpun trowſers, and two ſhirts of the ſame. The other an Iriſhman, named John Meagher, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has black hair, which he wears clubbed; had on, when he went away, a tight coat, with a collar round it, of a dark colour, a red jacket, without ſleeves, black breeches, and half-worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOHN STEELMAN.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Trenton, Weſt-Jerſey, on the 23d day of July laſt, in the evening, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named Michael Brady, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, well ſet, very thick legs, knock kneed, fair complexion, full grey eyes, and lightiſh hair; had on, and took with him, a brown thickſet fuſtian coat, green jacket, with metal buttons, thread ſtockings, old pumps, with long quarters, and metal buckles, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, nankeen breeches, and a beaver hat; is a ſhoemaker by trade, and pretends to the ſtuff work. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant lad, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ WILLIAM TUCKER.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, a ſervant lad, named William Ralſton, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, came from Ireland about 3 years ago, no doubt he will pretend to be a blackſmith, as he has been ſome time at the trade; had on, when he went away, a new brown coat, with flat metal buttons, new ſhoes, new coarſe ſhirt, petticoat trowſers, an old felt hat, a ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, and a fine ſhirt, marked on the breaſt with S. S. he is very talkative, and will ſwear and lie. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me THOMAS WHITE. §

STOLEN out of the paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, on the 20th of July, at night, a bay horſe, 15 hands high, paces and trots, goes very wide behind, has a ſaddle mark on his back, about 9 years old; alſo, the ſame night, an old ſaddle was ſtolen from the dwelling-houſe, with a leather girth and leather houſings; and an old bridle. They are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a man, about 5 feet 10 inches high, with red hair, who was reaping that day for the Subſcriber, and has ſince left the parts. Whoever takes up and ſecures the horſe and thief, ſo as he be brought to juſtice, and the owner gets his horſe again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward for both, or Forty Shillings for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by STOFEL GUN. §

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, the beginning of July, a bay MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, branded W, on the near thigh. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away.

§ ANTHONY BEWLEY.

STRAYED, in June laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Lampeter townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Mare Colt, with a white Tail, about two years old, has a ſtar and ſnip on her forehead, is branded on the near ſhoulder P. B. Whoever takes up the ſaid colt, and brings her to the owner, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ PHILIP BUSHING.

FIFTEEN CROWNS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Lancaſter, an Iriſh ſervant woman, about 20 years of age, is ſhort and thick, has black hair, freſh complexion, and a mark or ſcar between her ſhoulders, and in every thing agrees with the deſcription given of Abraham Emmit's ſervant, in June laſt, in the public papers; ſhe lived ſome time with Mr. Joſeph Yeates, at the ſign of the 3 Tons in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and probably is gone that way. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

July 21, 1769. † ROGER CONNOR.

Trediffryn, Cheſter County, July 4, 1769.

RUN away this day, at noon, an Engliſh ſervant man, who goes by the name of JOHN TREEBALL, *ſays he was brought up to farming, and afterwards learnt the trade of a maſon; that he is 36 years of age, but appears to be older; of a pale complexion, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has black hair, his noſe crooked; had on a ſtriped linen jacket, a pair of check trowſers, and one pair he took with him, the ſeat of which was daubed with tar, good double ſoaled ſhoes, and may have ſundry other things with him; he talks broad Engliſh, came in laſt fall, in a veſſel to James and Drinker. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOSEPH MITCHELL, *in Blockley.* ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely, healthy young Negroe BOY, 19 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox and meazels. Enquire of John Hall, cooper in Water-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, Philadelphia. ‡

N. B. Said boy would ſuit a miller well, he being an excellent cooper, and bred to the buſineſs ſince he was 11 years of age.

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, ſituate in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent the ſame, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be ſhewn to ſuch as apply to the owner, living near the premiſes. ‖ 4 W. WILLIAM MOORE.

Cheſter, June 29, 1769.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court for Cheſter County, on Tueſday, the 8th Day of Auguſt next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being in New-London Townſhip, in the ſaid County of Cheſter, containining 122 Acres and an Half, beſides the uſual Allowance for Roads, adjoining Lands of Moſes Crow, William Clinton, Robert Giffin, John Robinſon, Francis Thompſon, and Thomas Paten; late the Eſtate of John Montgomery, deceaſed. Attendance will be given by

§ JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, Adminiſtrator.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Expons, to me directed, will be ſold by public Sale, at 2 o'Clock, upon Thurſday, the 17th Day of Auguſt inſt. at the Court-Houſe, in the Town of New-Caſtle, a certain Frame Meſſuage, and Lot of Ground, with the Appurtenances, ſituate at Chriſtiana Bridge, in Whiteclay Creek Hundred, on the North-eaſt Side of the main Street, convenient for a Store; taken in Execution as the Eſtate of Thomas Wade, by JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff. ¶

Province of New-Jerſey, ſs. July 3, 1769.

WHEREAS a number of the inhabitants of Newton, in the County of Glouceſter, intend to petition the General Aſſembly of the ſaid province, at their next Seſſions, for a law of the ſaid province for ſtopping the tide out of Newton-Creek, by a dam to be erected acroſs the ſaid creek, from Nathan Albertſon's landing, on the ſoutherly ſide, to Benjamin Thackray's landing, on the northwardly ſide of ſaid Creek. If therefore any of the owners of marſh or meadows on the ſaid creek, between the ſaid Nathan Albertſon's landing, and a certain dam acroſs the ſame creek, known by the name of Graiſbury's dam, have any objection to the aforeſaid, they are deſired to take notice accordingly. ¶ Tbc6w.

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder,

At the Town of Dumfries, in Virginia, on Monday, the Fourth of September next,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy Acres of LAND, *lately the Property of Colonel* HENRY PEYTON, *on which is a valuable Griſt-Mill. A ſhort Credit will be given the Purchaſers, entering into Bond and Security, payable to* CUTHBERT BULLETT.

TO BE HIRED,

A STOUT hearty NEGROE MAN, named Dick, that has been brought up in a forge for making bar iron, and has always been uſed to work at a finery, is an extraordinary workman, and can be recommended by Meſſieurs Morris, Shreltee, and Company, at whoſe forge he has worked ſeveral years paſt, and from whoſe ſervice he is diſcharged only on account of their declining working their forge. For terms apply to LODWICK SPROGELL, in Water-ſtreet, a little above Meſſieurs James and Drinker's. §

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT GIRL's TIME, about 18 years old; ſhe can waſh, iron and ſpin, is a very good quilter, and can be well recommended for her honeſty. Enquire of the *Printers.* ‡

Philadelphia, July 24, 1769.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward,

RUN away laſt Sunday night, two ſervant BOYS, from the ſubſcribers, living in Philadelphia; one named WILLIAM QUIRK (alias M'QUIRK) of a ſmall viſage, ſmooth face, light coloured hair, which he commonly ties with a ſtring: Had with him when he went away, a bearſkin jacket, a black ſhag ditto, in the fore parts, a fine white ſhirt, a check ditto, a blue worſted plush pair of breeches, a pair of thread ſtockings, and a pair of ribbed yarn ditto. The other named JOHN DILLYWY, a pale faced fellow, pitted with the ſmall pox, his head lately ſhaved, and wears a wig: Had with him when he went away, a blue jacket, a ſtriped ditto, without ſleeves, a coarſe white ſhirt, a pair of blue and white ſtriped breeches, and a pair of coarſe trowſers. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or *Thirty Shillings* for either of them, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

PETER SUTTER, and DAVID CUMING.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off at their peril. They lately arrived from Waterford, in the brig Swallow, James Bruce, maſter. §

To be SOLD by

GEORGE ROCK,

At North-Eaſt, near Charles-Town, in Maryland, wholeſale or retail, for ready money,

A CHOICE aſſortment of flannels, Welſh cottons, Iriſh linens; nails of all ſorts, great variety of maſons, carpenters, joiners and cabinet working tools, locks, door latches, hinges of all ſorts, gun locks, ſpring bolts, gimblets, braſs cabinet furniture, gilt buttons, buckles of various ſorts, ſleeve buttons, ſtuds, croſs-cut ſaws, pit ſaws, and hand ſaws, frying pans, guns, ſadlers tacks, files of all ſorts, and raſps, ſhoemakers hammers, round bolts, planes of all ſorts, wrought iron tea-kettles, horn buttons, ſtaples for locks, coffee mills, malt mills, ſteelyards, braſs and iron candleſticks, japanned wares, watch chains, ſnuff boxes. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 26th ult. two convict ſervant men; the one named Michael Hayne, a taylor by trade, and a German born, about 32 years of age, ſlim made, thin viſage, dark complexion, black hair, has an old ſore on his head, a little above his temple; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and ſo much like a French Neutral, that he may well paſs for one; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth furtout coat, with mohair buttons, lapelled jacket, ſtriped red and white, half grogram, a pair of dark coloured broadcloth breeches, a good pair of ſhoes, grain outward, and many other things, ſuch as trowſers, ſhirts, handkerchiefs, and a good caſtor hat, with ſilk loops; the other named Nathaniel Powell, born in England, talks much on the weſt country dialect, about 30 years of age, ſlim made, thin viſage, dark complexion, black buſhy curled hair, and grows more than common down his face; he carried with him a blue broadcloth coat, with a ſmall cape, and mohair buttons, a pair of ſnuff coloured breeches, half worn, but they have many other things wth them; and as both are cunning crafty fellows, and the taylor can write, they may forge a paſs, and change their names and dreſs. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, if out of the province, and brought home, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid, or Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if ſecured in goal, and ſpeedy notice given, Six Dollars for each, or Twelve Dollars for both; if taken within the province, and brought home, Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if ſecured in priſon, and ſpeedy notice given, Five Dollars for either or each of them, paid by R. GRESHAM. tf.

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August 10, 1769. NUMB. 2120.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

The following LETTER we were favoured with from a worthy Correſpondent, which, tho' of an old Date, it is preſumed a Republication of it at this Juncture, will not be diſagreeable to the Public.

From the CRAFTSMAN, *October* 14, 1732.
To CALEB D'ANVERS, *Eſq;*

SIR,

KINGS are, in all free Countries, the Executors of the Laws, the great Guardians of the Liberties of the People, and the Adminiſtrators of Juſtice. This, amongſt us, is made Part of the *Coronation Oath*. Our Kings ſwear, on their Inauguration, to do Juſtice to their People. This is one of the principal Articles in *Magna Charta*; *nulli differemus, nulli vendemus, nulli negabimus Juſtitiam.* To the due Execution of Juſtice is owing the Security of the Subject, and the Honour of the Prince. We pay him our Allegiance for his Protection. For this Reaſon is He inveſted with Authority and Power; for this Reaſon is He ſupported in Wealth and Dignity; for this Reaſon is He beloved and honoured. Therefore Princes ought certainly to be very cautious into what Hands they delegate any Part of their Power, leſt an unjuſt Uſe ſhould be made of it; and ſince They cannot be ſuppoſed to ſee with their own Eyes, and to hear with their own Ears, but are obliged to intruſt ſome Perſons as their Deputies, the Characters of thoſe Deputies ought to be thoroughly known and ſifted. They ought not only to have no Guilt, but no Suſpicion of Guilt of any kind upon them. They ought likewiſe to have Capacity equal to their Integrity, that the Public may not ſuffer by any Weakneſs or Omiſſion, any more than by any Intemperance or Guilt. Mr. *Hobbs* therefore ſays very rightly in his Book intituled, *Imperium, præcipit Lex Naturæ ſummis Imperantibus, ut Juſtitiam non modo ipſi exerceant, ſed etiam ut Judices a ſe poſitos idem facere pœnis cogant; hoc eſt, querelis Civium aurem præbeant, & delegent, quoties opus eſt, Judices extra Ordinem, qui de Ordinariis cognoſcant.*

I was thrown into this Way of thinking by the Converſation I had this Morning with an honeſt old *Cretian*, who made me a Viſit. He complained to me very warmly of the many Hardſhips our Colonies in *America* have long laboured under, both as to *Trade* and *Government*. He ſhewed me a Liſt of *ſome Gentlemen*, who had formerly been ſent to preſide in our Plantations, with their ſeveral Characters annexed. I obſerved among them ſeveral, who were Men of Honour, Worth, and Integrity, and who were in every Point equal to the great Charge, with which They were intruſted. I obſerved with Concern there were others, who, if *Juſtice* be a requiſite in the Art of Government, as I think and believe it is, could not have the leaſt Pretence to be made *Governors*. They did not only want common Juſtice, but common Senſe; and were known to be of ſo immoral a Behaviour in private Life, that one would think they were ſent abroad only, that they might not diſturb the Peace of the Community at Home, and therefore merited rather to be tranſported as *Criminals*, to purge off the Guilt of their Conduct at home, than as the *Repreſentatives of Royal Authority*.

I myſelf remember two or three very eminent Perſonages, who were formerly ſent to King it abroad. *One* was an excellent Buffoon, and could play a Tune upon his Chin, or dance an Hornpipe with great Humour and Agility. *Another* had diſtinguiſhed Himſelf to great Advantage in the Profeſſion of *Pimping*; and a *Third* undertook to betray the Intereſt of a *People*, who had truſted the Management of their Affairs in his Hands.

There were likewiſe, amongſt them, Gentlemen of another Caſt. Here you might diſcover a Perſon, who once perhaps made ſome Figure in his Country; who after having waſted the Bulk of his Eſtate, in purchaſing of *Mayors*; in making *Aldermen*; in bribing, feaſting and roaring at all public Elections in his County; in caballing and ſupporting the Power and Paſſions of a *firſt Miniſter* with all his Intereſt without Doors, and with every Vote within Doors; finds himſelf at laſt very much diſordered in his *Finances*; the *promiſed Place*, which was to be ſuch as might not vacate his *Seat in Parliament* (for He was told that his Attendance there was abſolutely neceſſary) is not yet found; the *Penſion* is not paid; his *Creditors* preſs, and at laſt He accepts, with Reluctance, a *Proconſulſhip*. Thus is this unhappy Man, violent in his Paſſions, and neceſſitous in his Circumſtances, ſent with a Commiſſion to govern Mankind. He, who never had any Government over himſelf, or the leaſt Oeconomy in private Life, is deputed to preſide over the Properties of a whole People, and to execute the Laws of civil Government.

Now, whatever *Miniſter* recommends a Commiſſion to be given by his Prince to a Perſon of this Character, and, under theſe Circumſtances, abuſes his Truſt and Confidence-----What is it but to let a *hungry half-ſtarved Wolf* looſe upon the Fold?---Is it not ſaying, *That is the Paſture; there is the Fold; Go, feed, and be fat?* Few of theſe gaunt and hungry Vicegerents ſet out with a Purpoſe to learn the Language, or to conſult the Intereſt of the *Plantations* they are ſent to govern. They have an Intereſt, which more nearly concerns them. They are to repair a tattered Fortune; to redeem their mortgaged Farms in *England*; and to refit that Eſtate by *Rapine*, which they have almoſt conſumed by *Luxury* and fooliſh *Party Rage*.

What Ideas can the *poor laborious Planters* form of a *juſt* and a *great Monarch* from ſuch *Repreſentatives* as theſe?----Good and wiſe Governors, will not only take Care of the due Execution of the Laws, and have a ſtrict Regard to Equity, but they will endeavour, by their Examples and Deportments, to allure the Subjects not only to the Admiration and Imitation of Virtue, but to give them juſt and honourable Notions of the Prince, whoſe Delegates they are; inſtead of which *theſe hopeful Deputy Kings* incite the meaner Sort of the People, extreamly apt to copy the Examples of their Superiors, to all Manner of *Rapine* and *Injuſtice*; while the more reaſonable and ſubſtantial Part of the Colony, looking upon theſe temporary Governors only as ſo many *Court Spunges*, ſent by ſome *Favourite Miniſter* to ſuck up the Treaſure of the Land, and to devour the Fruit of their honeſt Labours, inſtead of Obedience and Affection, pay them nothing but Hatred and Contempt. They deteſt and deſpiſe them; and, in Return, their *Vice-Roys* harraſs and plunder them. Thus the *Governors* and the *Governed* live in a cordial and mutual Abhorrence of each other.

Some People have been apprehenſive, that if this Practice of ſending Men of no Fortunes, or Principles, to ſuperintend our *Provinces*, had been continued, as it was in ſome *paſt Reigns*, it might have proved of dangerous Conſequence, and the People might have been provoked to have ſhaken off their Allegiance to *Great-Britain*; but others conclude, with more Reaſon, that our *Colonies* can never revolt, let their Uſage be what it will; ſince their Subſtance, their Families and their Children, are ſo many Hoſtages for their Faith. If this be ſo, it is unjuſt, ungenerous and inhuman, not to take proper Care that thoſe People, who ſo well deſerve Protection, be not injured or inſulted under that ſpecious Name; and, as I have already hinted, I think whatever *Miniſter* ſhould recommend a Perſon to his Prince, who was not, to all Appearance, duly qualified for this great Truſt, ought to be anſwerable for his Miſconduct.

It was an excellent Saying of that glorious Prince *Edward* III. when He cauſed *Thorpe*, Chief Juſtice of the *King's Bench*, to be hanged for taking a Bribe; *that He being intruſted as the* King's Deputy, *to adminiſter Juſtice in that Court, He had, as much as in Him lay, broken that* ſolemn Oath, *which his Majeſty made to his People at his Coronation.*

France hath always been particularly careful of the Government of her *Colonies*; judging very politically, and knowing well, that the Nature of Man is prone to *Avarice*, the Parent of Injuſtice, and to *Luxury*, the Devourer of Wealth; both Principles equally inconſiſtent with the Welfare of civil Government. *Maximæ autem adducuntur plerique, ut eos Juſtitiæ capiat oblivio, cum in Imperiorum, Honorum, Gloriæve Cupiditatem inciderint; Mankind*, ſays Cicero, *are apt to forget the Love of Juſtice, under the Temptations of Power, Honours and Glory.* The *French* therefore never ſend any Perſons abroad to govern their *Colonies*, but under the ſtricteſt Regulations. Their *Salaries*, as you formerly obſerved, are paid by the *King*, who never advances any *ignorant, worthleſs*, or *neceſſitous Perſons* to thoſe Employments. They are likewiſe prohibited, under ſevere Penalties, from accepting Donatives, of any Kind, from the *People*; and therefore it is reaſonable to ſuppoſe that they are not *quartered upon*, nor pay any Penſions to the *Miniſters at Home*. The Wiſdom of theſe Regulations diſcovers itſelf in the Effects of Them; and the Conduct of their *Governors* is judged from thoſe Effects. If They rule well, it will be ſeen on the Face of the Country; it will appear in the flouriſhing Condition of their Manufactures and Commerce; as well as in the general Happineſs and Eaſe of the People, over whom they preſide. If no Complaints of private or public Injuſtice are exhibited againſt Them; if They do not grow exorbitantly rich in a ſhort Time, without any viſible Methods; if They have gained the Affections of the People; if They have ſtrengthened their Colonies by wiſe and prudent Meaſures; if They have preſerved a particular Regard to the Execution of Juſtice; if They have encouraged Morality and Religion; in a Word, if They have acted, during their Adminiſtration, like wiſe and honeſt Men, They are recalled to Court and rewarded by the King with *Penſions, Places*, or *Honours*; but otherwiſe They are laid aſide with Ignominy, or puniſhed with Severity, according to their Demerits.

It may be ſaid, perhaps, that in *England* we have been ſometimes obliged to ſend Perſons abroad, whoſe Characters would not bear too rigid an Examination, becauſe Gentlemen of diſtinguiſhed Birth, eminent Abilities, and large Eſtates, are not over-fond of theſe Employments. They do not care to ſeek out a new World; to live at ſuch a Diſtance from their native Country, their Families, and Fortunes; or to breathe in an Air unwholeſome, perhaps, and diſagreeable to Them. But this Objection is fallacious, being founded on a Suppoſition that We are arguing for Perſons of the *firſt Rank* to be put into theſe Employments; whereas many Reaſons might be brought to prove that *Noblemen*, whoſe Birth and Characters have accuſtomed Them to a *ſplendid Way of living*, are far from being the moſt proper Perſons to preſide over *Colonies*, which were firſt eſtabliſhed, and can be ſupported only by a Spirit of *Induſtry*. I ſpeak this without any Deſign of reflecting on the Conduct or Memories of thoſe *noble Perſons*, who have been formerly placed in ſuch Stations; but I hope it will be no Offence to give my Opinion that there are *other Men*, whoſe Education, and Manner of Life, are better fitted for ſuch Poſts; and tho' the Purity of theſe Robes hath been not a little ſullied by ſome, who have worn Them, yet Men of Integrity would ſoon retrieve the Dignity of the Character, and be proud of Employments in Themſelves both illuſtrious and honourable; for no where can a Man of real Worth appear with more Glory; in no Station can a good Heart have more Opportunities of calling forth, and exerciſing every ſocial Virtue.

I ſhall conclude with only mentioning one Misfortune more, which attends our *Colonies*, when *bad Governors* are ſent to prey upon Them; that is, they are commonly attended with their *Satellites*, a Sort of *little Favourites*, or *Inſtruments of Government*, who are generally as ignorant, as vicious, and as poor as Themſelves.----If I were to give you a Liſt of ſome of *theſe Wretches*, in former Times, with an Account of their Characters at home, you would conclude that They were ſent over for a Puniſhment to the People, inſtead of a Protection, as They were really a Burleſque upon the Adminiſtation of Juſtice and Government.---But I forbear at preſent, and am, *Sir, your humble Servant,*

MERCATOR.

At a Meeting of the MERCHANTS *and* TRADERS *of the Town of* BOSTON, *July* 26, 1769.

IT being repreſented by divers Perſons, who had received late Intelligence from London, that the Miniſtry had acquainted the Merchants there, that all the Acts impoſing Duties on Goods imported into the Colonies, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, ſhould be repealed next Seſſion of Parliament, and that they had deſired them to write their Friends to that Purpoſe: And it appearing by Lord HILLSBOROUGH's Letter to Governor BERNARD, that nothing more is intended than to take off the Duties on Glaſs, Paper and Colours, as being contrary to the Principles of Commerce:

VOTED UNANIMOUSLY, That the taking off the Duties on thoſe Articles, will by no Means relieve the Trade from the Difficulties it at preſent labours under; and we apprehend is a Meaſure intended only to quiet the Manufacturers in Great-Britain, and prevent the ſetting up thoſe Manufactures in the Colonies: Therefore

1ſt, *Voted*, That we will ſtrictly adhere to the Agreement entered into in Auguſt laſt, and ſend no Orders for any Goods contrary to ſaid Agreement, unleſs the Revenue Acts are repealed; except Sheet-copper, German Steel, Powder, Wool-combs, Clothiers Sheers, Tin-plates, Drugs and Medicines, Dye Stuffs, School-books, Brimſtone, Chalk, Allom, Copperas and Grindſtones; which Articles, we apprehend, may be imported, without in any Meaſure interfering with the true Intent and Deſign of ſaid Agreement.

2dly, That we will not give any Countenance, Support or Encouragement, to any Maſter of a Veſſel, who ſhall at any Time hereafter, until the Revenue Acts are repealed, lade or take on board the Veſſel of which he is Maſter, at any Port in Great-Britain, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatever, except ſuch Goods as are allowed to be imported here by the Agreement aforeſaid.

3dly, That we will not give any Encouragement, nor ſuffer our Goods, in future, to come on board any Veſſel or Veſſels belonging to Gentlemen in this or any other Seaport Town within the Province, unleſs they do give the Maſter or Maſters of their Veſſels direct and poſitive Orders in Writing, not to lade or take on board their Veſſels, any Goods whatever, except ſuch as are, by the abovementioned Agreement, allowed to be imported.

4thly, We further agree, that ſhould any Goods, Wares or Merchandize (ſave ſuch Goods as are above excepted) be conſigned to us for Sale, or ſent to us contrary to Order by any Veſſel or Veſſels whatever, we will not receive ſuch Goods, nor pay the Freight of them.

5thly, Whereas divers Perſons who are now bound for Great-Britain, and others who may ſail for thoſe Parts the enſuing Fall, may apprehend that while they are out of the Province, they ſhall not be held to the late Agreement for Non-importation:

Voted, That in caſe any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhould ſhip any Goods for this Port, until they have Advice that the Merchants and Traders in general in this Town have agreed to import, it ſhall be deemed a Breach of their Agreement, and their Names ſhall be publiſhed to the World: And all other Perſons reſiding here, who ſhall import any Kind of Goods contrary to the true Intent of the ſaid Agreement, ſhall be treated in like Manner.

And it is expected that if any Perſon or Perſons have, through Inattention, ſent conditional Orders for Goods, that they immediately countermand the ſame.

Voted, That Mr. *William Bowes*, Mr. *Jonathan Amory*, Captain *Samuel Partridge*, Mr. *Samuel Abbott*, Mr. *Thomas Walley*, Mr. *Moſes Gill*, Mr. *William Bant*, Mr. *Bartholomew Knceland*, Mr. *Joſhua Gardner*, Mr. *Thomas Brattle*, Mr. *Edward Church*, and Mr. *Samuel Saliſbury*, be a Committee to procure a Subſcription of the Inhabitants of this Town, not to purchaſe any Goods of ſuch Perſons as have or may import any Goods from Great-Britain, contrary to the late Agreement of the Merchants, and that the Names of ſuch Importers ſhall be inſerted in the public Prints by ſaid Committee.

Voted, That Capt. *Partridge*, Capt. *Daſhwood*, Capt. *Bradford*, Capt. *Waldo*, and Capt. *Matchet*, be a Committee to inſpect the Manifeſts of the Cargoes of any Veſſels that may arrive from Great-Britain between this Time and the Firſt of January next, and make the moſt ſtrict Enquiry, whether any Perſon or Perſons have imported any Articles contrary to the Agreement aforeſaid, and inſert the Names of ſuch Importers, if any there ſhall be, in the public Prints, unleſs they will immediately deliver ſaid Goods into the Hands of the ſtanding Committee of the Merchants.

Voted, That *Arnold Welles*, Eſq; Mr. *Henderſon Inches*, Mr. *William Dennie*, Mr. *William Mollineaux*, and Mr. *Iſaac Smith*, be a Committee to prepare a State of the Embarraſſments and Difficulties the Trade labours under, by Means of the late Regulations and Revenue Acts; and alſo a true Repreſentation of the Conduct of the Commiſſioners and other officers of the Cuſtoms, and lay the ſame before the Merchants at their next Meeting.

JAMES ROSE,

Who kept ſhop almoſt at the corner of Second-ſtreet, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, is removed round the ſame corner, to the ſecond door in Second-ſtreet, on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, and next door to Mr. Edward Duffield's, Watch-maker, where he continues to ſell, wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, the following GOODS, for caſh only, viz.

THREE-fourths, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens; 3-4ths, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. 3-8ths cotton and linen checks; cotton and linen ſtripes; cotton hollands; ſtript bed-tickings and bunts; brown and white 9-8ths Iriſh ſheetings; 9-8ths and ell-wide brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings; Iriſh and Ruſſia dowlas and whitened ravens duck; Ruſſia drillings, diapers and huckabacks; clouting and napkening diapers; table linen; cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches; long lawns; 6-4ths and ell-wide muſlins; plain, ſtript and flowered ſilk gauzes and kentings; kenting handkerchiefs; bandano, romal, Barcelona and lungee ſilk handkerchiefs; black neckcloths; black and blue taffeties; black, blue, green, purple, cloth-coloured, and ſtript ell-wide perſians; a very neat and general aſſortment of pompadour, light and dark ground cotton chintzes; ſingle and double purple and pompadour ground calicoes; India calicoes; maſqueraded and ſtript bengals; ſtript bombays; ſtuffs and ſhalloes; blue, green and cloth-coloured fine and ſuperfine ſaggathies; ſhaloons, durants and tammies; black, blue, green, cloth-coloured and crimſon calimancoes; ſtript and plain camblets; ſingle and double worſted damaſks; dorſettees, crapes and poplins; men, women, and boys cottton, thread, and worſted hoſe, both ribbed and plain; black, blue, cloth-coloured, crimſon, and ſcarlet breeches-patterns; cotton velvets; broad and forreſt cloths; dyed jeans; thickſets and fuſtians; men and womens gloves; womens beſt purple leather gloves and mitts, both flowered and plain; a large aſſortment of womens worſted ſhoes; ſtampt and ſtript linen handkerchiefs; Scotch, and taylor's threads; buckram, buttons, and twiſt; the beſt German and Scotch ozenbrigs; G. B. wool and cotton cards; French indigo; guns; gun-powder and ſhot; table knives and forks, with ſeveral other articles in the cutlery way; together with an aſſortment of India china; ſtone, delph, and glaſs ware; bohea tea; pepper, alſpice, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, mace, and cinnamon; and a variety of other articles, too tedious to inſert.

N. B. As as the above goods are purchaſed uncommonly low, for caſh, he hopes to convince all who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, that not one ſhop-keeper, either in town or country, can or will ſell any of the above articles on more reaſonable terms.

STOLEN out of the Paſture of John Juſtice, living on Boon's Iſland, on the 30th of July at Night, a dark brown MARE, with a white Spot under her Mane, which hangs on the near Side, and a ſmall Saddle-mark on her Back, paces moſtly, has large Hoofs, no Brand nor Ear-mark; ſhe is about 15 Hands high, and was four Years old laſt Spring. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mare and Thief, ſo as he be brought to Juſtice, and the Owner have her again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* Reward, or *Thirty Shillings* for the Mare, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ISRAEL JUSTICE.

By the HARRIOT PACKET, Captain OAK, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, May 30.

To the KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY,

The HUMBLE PETITION of the FREEHOLDERS of the County of MIDDLESEX.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex, beg Leave, with all affectionate Submission and Humility, to throw ourselves at your Royal Feet, and humbly to implore your paternal Attention to those Grievances, of which this County, and the whole Nation, complain, and those fearful Apprehensions, with which the whole British Empire is most justly alarmed.

With great Grief and Sorrow we have long beheld the Endeavours of certain evil minded Persons, who attempt to infuse into your Royal Mind, Notions and Opinions of the most dangerous and pernicious Tendency, and who promote and counsel such Measures, as cannot fail to destroy that Harmony and Confidence, which should ever subsist between a just and virtuous Prince, and a free and loyal People.

For this disaffected Purpose, they have introduced into every Part of the Administration of our happy, legal Constitution, a certain unlimited and indefinite discretionary Power; to prevent which, is the sole Aim of all our Laws, and was the sole Cause of all those Disturbances and Revolutions, which formerly distracted this unhappy Country; for our Ancestors, by their own fatal Experience, well knew, that, in a State where Discretion begins, Law, Liberty and Safety end. Under the Pretence of this Discretion, or, as it was formerly, and has been lately called,---Law of State----we have seen

English Subjects, and even a Member of the British Legislature, arrested by Virtue of a General Warrant, issued by a Secretary of State, contrary to the Law of the Land----Their Houses rifled and plundered, their Papers seized, and used as Evidence upon Trial----Their Bodies committed to close Imprisonment----The Habeas Corpus eluded----Trial by Jury discountenanced, and the first Law-Officer of the Crown publicly insinuating, that Juries are not to be trusted----Printers punished by the Ministry in the Supreme Court, without a Trial by their Equals, without any Trial at all----The Remedy of the Law for false Imprisonment barred and defeated----The Plaintiff and his Attorney, for their Appeal to the Law of the Land, punished by Expences and Imprisonment, and made, by forced Engagements, to desist from their legal Claim----A Writing determined to be a Libel by a Court, where it was not cognizable in the first Instance, contrary to Law, because all Appeal is thereby cut off, and inferior Courts and Juries influenced by such Predetermination----A Person condemned in the said Court, as the Author of the supposed Libel, unheard, without Defence or Trial----Unjust Treatment of Petitions, by selecting only such Parts as might be wrested to criminate the Petitioner, and refusing to hear those which might procure him Redress----The Thanks of one Branch of the Legislature proposed by a Minister to be given to an acknowledged Offender for his Offence, with the declared Intention of screening him from Law----Attachments wrested from their original Intent of removing Obstructions to the Proceedings of Law, to punish, by Sentence of arbitrary Fine and Imprisonment, without Trial or Appeal, supposed Offences committed out of Court----Perpetual Imprisonment of an Englishman without Trial, Conviction, or Sentence, by the same Mode of Attachment, wherein the same Person is at once Party, Accuser, Judge and Jury----Instead of the ancient and legal Civil Police, the Military introduced at every Opportunity, unnecessarily and unlawfully patrolling the Streets, to the Alarm and Terror of the Inhabitants----The Lives of many of your Majesty's innocent Subjects destroyed by Military Execution----Such Military Execution solemnly adjudged to be legal----Murder abetted, encouraged, and rewarded----The Civil Magistracy rendered contemptible by the Appointment of improper and incapable Persons----The Civil Magistrates tampered with by Administration, and neglecting and refusing to discharge their Duty----Mobs and Rioters hired and raised by the Ministry, in order to justify and recommend their own illegal Proceedings, and to prejudice your Majesty's Mind, by false Insinuations against the Loyalty of your Majesty's Subjects----The Freedom of Election violated by corrupt and undue Influence, by unpunished Violence and Murder----The just Verdicts of Juries, and the Opinion of the Judges, overruled by false Representations to your Majesty; and the Determinations of the Law set aside, by new, unprecedented, and dangerous Means; thereby leaving the Guilty without Restraint, and the Injured without Redress, and the Lives of your Majesty's Subjects at the Mercy of every Ruffian, protected by Administration---Obsolete and vexatious Claims of the Crown set on foot for Partial and Election Purposes----Partial Attacks on the Liberty of the Press: The most daring and pernicious Libels against the Constitution, and against the Liberty of the Subject, being allowed to pass unnoticed, whilst the slightest Libel against a Minister is punished with the utmost Rigour----Wicked Attempts to encrease and establish a Standing Army, by endeavouring to vest in the Crown an unlimited Power over the Militia; which, should they succeed, must, sooner or later, subvert the Constitution, by augmenting the Power of Administration, in Proportion to their Delinquency----Repeated Endeavours to diminish the Importance of Members of Parliament individually, in order to render them more dependent on Administration collectively. Even Threats having been employed by Ministers to suppress the Freedom of Debate; and the Wrath of Parliament denounced against Measures authorized by the Law of the Land----Resolutions of one Branch of the Legislature, set up as the Law of the Land, being a direct Usurpation of the Rights of the two other Branches, and therefore a manifest Infringement of the Constitution-----Public Money shamefully squandered and unaccounted for, and all Inquiry into the Cause of Arrears into the Civil List prevented by the Ministry----Inquiry into a Pay-master's Public Accounts stopped in the Exchequer, though the Sums unaccounted for by that Pay-master amount to above 40 Millions Sterling----Public Loans perverted to private Ministerial Purposes----Prostitution of public Honours and Rewards to Men, who can neither plead public Virtue nor Services----Irreligion and Immorality, so eminently discountenanced by your Majesty's Royal Example, encouraged by Administration, both by Example and Precept.

The same Discretion has been extended, by the same evil Counsellors, to your Majesty's Dominions in America, and has produced to our suffering Fellow Subjects in that Part of the World, Grievances and Apprehensions similar to those of which we complain at home.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

SUCH are the Grievances and Apprehensions which have long discontented and disturbed the greatest and best Part of your Majesty's loyal Subjects. Unwilling, however, to interrupt your Royal Repose, though ready to lay down our Lives and Fortunes for your Majesty's Service, and for the Constitution as by Law established, we have waited patiently, expecting a Constitutional Remedy, by the Means of our own Representatives: But our legal and free Choice having been repeatedly rejected, and the Right of Election now finally taken from us, by the unprecedented Seating of a Candidate, who was never chosen by the County, and who, even to become a Candidate, was obliged fraudulently to vacate his Seat in Parliament, under the Pretence of an insignificant Place, invited thereto by the prior Declaration of a Minister, that whoever opposed our Choice, though with but four Votes, should be declared Member for the County: We see ourselves, by this last Act, deprived even of the Franchises of Englishmen, reduced to the most abject State of Slavery, and left without Hopes or Means of Redress, but from your Majesty or God.

Deign then, Most Gracious Sovereign, to listen to the Prayer of the most faithful of your Majesty's Subjects; and to banish from your Royal Favour, Trust, and Confidence, for ever, those evil and pernicious Counsellors, who have endeavoured to alienate the Affection of your Majesty's most sincere and dutiful Subjects, and whose Suggestions tend to deprive your People of their dearest and most essential Rights; and who have traiterously dared to depart from the Spirit and Letter of those Laws, which have secured the Crown of these Realms to the House of Brunswick, in which we make our most earnest Prayers to God, that it may continue untarnished to the latest Posterity.

(Copy) *Signed by* 1565 *Freeholders.*

LEGHORN, May 6.

A BODY of French Troops, going from Ajaccio, in order to entrench themselves two Miles off, were attacked the 28th ult. by Colonel Abatucci, but with what Success is not known. The French Troops received Orders to be in Readiness against the 30th. It is said, that several of the French are gone over to Gen. Paoli, who gives great Encouragement to Deserters.

May 16. There have been several Actions in Corsica almost at the same Time. The Relations vary; but the following, we are told, may be depended on as the Substance of what has happened.

The Corsicans have taken 60 loaded Mules, and entirely defeated a Detachment of 200 French, who escorted them.

The Count de Vaux having advanced with the greatest Part of his Army by Rostino, there possessed himself of some Heights, from whence he played his Artillery. On this Gen. Paoli making a Feint of retiring, the French came down with great Impetuosity, which brought on a most furious Engagement, the Issue of which was not at all favourable to the French. Gen. Paoli had even cut off their Communication with Bastia and San Fiorenzo, so that they were in Danger of being forced to surrender. It is added, that in this disagreeable Situation, the Count de Vaux had dispatched a Felucca to Bastia, to demand Succour.

The French, who were posted at Ajaccio, having marched out from thence, advanced as far as Mezzana. But their Enterprize, according to the Accounts, has turned out very unsuccessfully, they having been beaten, and obliged to re-enter into Ajaccio.

Those at Calvia, who, pursuant to the Plan of Operations, had set themselves in Motion on the same Day, had met with the like Fate.

Bastia, May 7. The Village of Alata, a pretty considerable Place, near Ajaccio, having a few Days ago sent a Submission to the Count de Narbonne, who has eight Battalions under his Command, he marched with some of his Troops to take Possession of that Village. In his Way he perceived some Corsicans upon the Hills, who made Signals to him that they would surrender; but when he came near to them, they made a general Discharge, which killed several of his Officers and Men, after which they ran away. The Count de Narbonne pursued and took some of them, who will be punished agreeable to the Declaration that was published by the Count de Vaux, as it appears that the Inhabitants of Alata were in Concert with them, having abandoned their Houses, and set Fire to the Village. The Day before Yesterday the Count de Vaux advanced his Army to St. Nicholas, where it is encamped. The Count de Marbœuf, and the Marquis de Boufflers, each of them commanded a Battalion.

Petersburgh, May 8. The Brigadier Chederas having been commanded to seize the Fortress of Taganrock, at the Mouth of the Don, on the Border of the Sea of Azoph, quitted the Fort of St. Demetrius the 11th of April last, and marched with a Body of Troops, some Engineers and Cannoneers, and on the 13th took the Fortress. Immediately after which, he caused Te Deum to be sung on Account of the Success of the Expedition, and ordered the Russian Colours, and the Arms of the Empress, to be planted on the principal Rampart towards the Sea.

Warsaw, May 17. Prince Gallitzin, after singing Te Deum for his late Victory, was in March the 2d of May, to re-occupy the Camp of Kalus, and refresh his Troops. The same Day the Pacha of Natolia having collected some of the Runaways, and massacred the Jews and Christians, whom the Pacha of Choczim had turned out of that City as useless Mouths, advanced and attacked the Russians in their March, but they only took about ten empty Waggons, the Captain, who covered the Train with 80 Men, keeping them off for four Hours, without losing a single Man. In the mean Time Prince Prozorowski was detached to engage the Pacha of Natolia, which he did with such Courage and Conduct, that the Enemies soon gave Way, and were pursued as far as Pruth.

Paris, May 19. Letters from Russia of the 7th Instant, brought by a Courier extraordinary from the Count de Vaux, declare, that all the District of Nebbio, composed of seven Villages, had submitted to his Majesty's Troops; that the Corsicans had abandoned their Entrenchments in that Quarter; and that Borgo, which had cost us 300 Men last Year, had been retaken without striking a Blow, where our People found the Cannon they left there, and two others belonging to the Corsicans; we had only two Officers and seven Men killed, with about twenty wounded, in making ourselves Masters of these important Posts. The Letters add, that the Inhabitants of Zoura had also submitted, and that we had got Possession of the Pass of Lento.

Paris, May 29. Since the Count de Vaux has ordered Ships to cruize round the Island, the Captain of a Genoese Felucca, has taken a Neapolitan Vessel from Leghorn, laden with Shot, Cannon Balls, &c. a small Chest was also found, containing three Parcels, and two Bags, filled with Gold, consigned to Gen. Paoli.

Genoa, April 29. By the last Letters from Toulon, we are assured, that there were in that Harbour, and at Marseilles, no less than 300 Transports, ready to sail for Corsica, having on board a large Body of Troops, several Pieces of Cannon, and 1800 Horses; this Reinforcement composes the second Division of the 15 Battalions destined for the Reduction of that Island. A Vessel, just arrived from Holland, fell in with above 30 Sail, several Leagues from the Land, which are conjectured to be Part of this Fleet.

From the Frontiers of Poland and Hungary, May 10.

During the last Month no less than 13 Battles have been fought between the Confederates and the Russians; Five of which ended to the Advantage of the Rebels, and Six in Favour of the Russians; in the Two other, the Success on both Sides was pretty equal. Five Bodies of Confederates are encamped upon these Frontiers, under Dzierzanowski, and Prince Lubomirski, who have all publicly declared, that they will adhere to the Terms of the Confederacy of Bar.

Hague, May 28. On the 20th Instant, the Baron de Mussin Pouschkin, Envoy Extraordinary from the Empress of Russia, received a Courier with the following Dispatches, which he immediately communicated to the President of the Assembly of the States General.

"The Russian Army, commanded by Prince Gallitzin, has defeated, near Choczim, a Body of 30,000 or 40,000 Turks, and taken a great Number of Prisoners. The Turks, besides many Thousands of killed and wounded, have lost all their Baggage and Artillery, their Military Chest, valued at 50,000 Golden Crowns, and 70 Camels, loaded with Provisions and valuable Effects. As the Turks have burnt the Town of Choczim, and destroyed all the neighbouring Country, Prince Gallitzin, notwithstanding this Advantage, was obliged to repass the Niester, in order to be near his Magazines; which he has, nevertheless, brought forward. A more circumstantial Detail of this Affair will soon be published."

LONDON, May 27.

A Morning Paper says, it is now expected that the first Hostilities preparative to a War, and previous to any Declaration, will be struck against our Settlements in the East-Indies.

We hear that Mr. WEST, the celebrated History Painter, will shortly be knighted.

May 30. Letters of Recal are already, or soon will be sent, it is said, to our Ministers at two Northern Courts. The Reason for this Measure, whether it be on Account of the respective Princes, or relative to the Gentlemen themselves, is not at present publicly known.

It is said that the Substance of the News arrived from the East-Indies is, that the celebrated Hyder Ally, having sent his Son to negotiate Matters with the Nabob, had entered into a strict Treaty with that Potentate, and was supplied by him with a Body of 30,000 Men, who made an Attack, a short Time after, upon the advanced Guard of the English Army, who were entrenched in a wild Part of the Country, at a great Distance from Madrass; that Hyder Ally lost a great Number of Men upon this Occasion, and was obliged to retire; but as the Van-guard of the English were in a Situation that rendered it impossible to supply them for any Length of Time with Provisions, it was thought necessary to order them to join the main Body, which they did the following Night; after several slight Skirmishes with the Enemy, our Troops, having Intelligence that another large Body of Natives had joined Hyder Ally, thought it adviseable, to prevent being surrounded, to retire nearer to Madrass, which they did in good Order; and as they had been reinforced by a Number of fresh Troops, and had got a good Train of Artillery, they were under little Apprehensions from their Enemies, when the Letters came away.

May 31. It is said the English at Bengal have been grossly deceived by a Number of French Deserters, which came over to them last Year from the Islands of Mauritius and Madagascar, under Connivance of the French Commander in Chief, and that these Deserters have only been employed by the French as Spies upon the English Armaments in Asia.

To counter operate this bad News, it was Yesterday Morning confidently reported, that the English Ministry have consented to send over five Regiments of Foot to Bengal immediately, and that this Military Force is to be supported with six Ships of the Line; otherwise the East-India Company will not be in a Situation of making good their annual Payment of 400,000l. And it is further talked, that a Commander in Chief, with a Plenipotentiary, will be appointed at the Head of this Expedition.

We are informed, that an Express arrived on Saturday Night last to the Russian Ambassador, with Advice that the Russians had gained a great Victory over the Turks, near the Banks of the Black Sea; the Turks set Fire to a fortified Town in all the four Quarters, which facilitated their Retreat: It is said they retired towards Constantinople, with great Loss.

As the last Pacquets from the East-Indies have not yet been opened, we cannot pretend to lay the exact State of Affairs, in that Part of the World, before the Public; but, by the most probable Accounts, our Situation at Madrass is not so desperate as some People have represented. By a Passenger, who is just arrived in one of the Ships, we are informed, that the Governor and Council were making great Preparations, when he came away, to put the White Town in a State of Defence; that our Troops were in high Spirits, notwithstanding a putrid Fever had, for some Time, raged among them, and proved very fatal to many; that our People seemed under no Apprehensions of a Visit from the French at Pondicherry, which is about 63 Miles to the South of Madrass, they having hitherto, at least to Appearance, conducted themselves in a very peaceable Manner towards us; and that they will be able to sustain a Siege a long Time, provided the Enemy are not able to deprive them of the fresh Water which they are obliged to fetch from Springs at a good Distance from the Town, the Front of which stands towards the Sea, while a salt Water River runs on the Rear of it, which prevents the fresh Water from coming to it.

One of the Articles of disagreeable Intelligence from Fort St. George, is said to be an Account of the Armenian and Gentoo Inhabitants having made an Insurrection in the Black Town, which had been with great Difficulty quelled by the Governor.

Yesterday came to the India-house, the Purser of the Lord Mansfield Indiaman, Captain M'Leod, with an Account of the above Ship being safe arrived off the Isle of Wight, from Fort St. George and Bombay.

Immediately after the Account of the Arrival of the above Ship, it was reported, that Fort St. George was taken by the French.

Accounts are said to have been received by some of the East-India Ships just arrived, that the French have now 6000 regular Troops at and near their Settlement of Pondicherry, on the Coast of Coromandel, about sixty Miles from Fort St. George.

June 1. A Letter from Leghorn, which arrived by the last Mail, contains the following extraordinary Piece of Intelligence: "By an Account from the Chevalier de Saintgrieu, who attacked and carried the Pass of Borgo, we are assured, that several Women were found in Arms at that Place, and that great Numbers of them, inspired with the Flame of Liberty, had insisted upon following the main Body of Paoli's Troops, in order to take Care of the Sick and Wounded, provide Provisions and Forage for the Army, and do other Offices to lessen the Fatigue of the Men."

The celebrated Hyder Ally has now above 600 French Engineers in his Train of Artillery.

Yesterday News was brought to the King's-Bench Prison, that on Thursday last, on breaking open the Will of a Country Gentleman deceased, a Legacy of 2000l. was bequeathed to John Wilkes, Esquire.

Notwithstanding most of the great Powers in India seem at present to be leagued against us, it is the Opinion of People who understand these Matters, that our Troops in that Part of the World are an Over-match to all the Force which can be brought against us.

A Report now prevails, that the Frontier Province of Minapour was over-run by the Marattas and Zimmendars, when the last Letters came from India, and that two powerful Subahs had threatened the Provinces of Mazalipatam, and Nezampatam.

Letters by Yesterday's Flanders Mail bring Advice, that Paoli has had a general Action with the French in Corsica, and has obtained a compleat Victory over them, and made 5000 *Prisoners, who it is thought will be put to the Sword, as the French put to the Sword the Inhabitants of the Villages they passed through.*

The French have already lost by Sickness, and the Sword, above 7000 *Men, including Prisoners, since their first Operations against the gallant Paoli.*

June 2. We hear there is soon to be a great Promotion in the Marine of France. The Prince de Rohan, lately made Chief D'Escadre, is to be made a Lieutenant-General.

A Plan is now under Consideration for making the Island of Bermuda a free Port, in Consequence of some Petitions laid before the Lords of Trade, for the better Promotion of Trade and Commerce.

It is said a large Body of Regular Troops will be embarked for the East-Indies, as soon as possible.

June 3. The last Packet from North-America brought a Letter of Thanks from the Town of Boston to Col. Barre, for his Conduct in Parliament, and also inclosed him a Remonstrance to his Majesty, setting forth the Grievances they labour under, and particularly mentioning the Conduct of Governor -------; also the Contents of 6 intercepted Letters, which discovered a Project of the most dangerous Nature.----The above Remonstrance, we hear, was presented Yesterday.

Eight Articles of Impeachment are expected to be exhibited at the Meeting of the P--------t, against two great Men; which it is thought will be followed by many more.

The Cabinet Councils that have been lately held, are said to be on Affairs of the utmost Consequence, both foreign and domestic; but that nothing decisive has, as yet, been determined on either.

June 5. A Correspondent observes, that Mr. Wilkes in England; Dr. Lucas in Ireland; and Pascal Paoli in Corsica, are the three greatest Patriots in their respective Countries, that ever appeared as Cotemporaries, in any Age or Nation.

The Accounts arrived by the Flanders Mail this Day, relating to Corsica, are extremely contradictory.---Advices from Cervione, dated the 9th of May, declare, that Paoli had attacked the French in the Defile of Tenda, totally routed their advanced Guard, killed several Hundreds, and taken a great Number of Prisoners. But Letters from Paris say, that on the 9th of last Month 4000 Corsicans having passed the River Guola, and attacked their Army on the Left, Count de Vaux ordered that Wing to be reinforced

with 800 Men, under the Marquis d'Escoulobre, and the Corsicans received such a Repulse from the Bayonets of the French, that they were obliged to throw themselves into the River, and endeavour to repass it by swimming, on which Occasion a vast Number were drowned. A further Account from Brussels says, that Letters have been received there, confirming the Success of the French Troops, with the Addition of the Corsicans having lost 800 Men, with several Officers of Rank, and that they had been obliged to abandon some of their most advantageous Posts, in Consequence of the vigorous Efforts of their Enemies, who had taken Possession of the Height, and all that Part of the Island, adjacent to the River Guola.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, May 12.

"This Day a Vessel arrived from Corsica. The French, immediately after having received their Reinforcements, marched through the flat Country, where they found all the Towns and Villages abandoned by the Inhabitants; this encouraging them to march farther, without taking the necessary Precautions, they found their whole Army, consisting of 5000 Men, suddenly surrounded by Paoli, and his two Brothers, who immediately attacked, and totally routed them, killing great Numbers upon the Spot, and the Fugitives were afterwards attacked by those who had abandoned their Villages, so that very few of them escaped."

We hear that a Gentleman arrived at St. James's from Corsica on Thursday Night, who brought a Confirmation of the Defeat of a Body of French in that Island by the Corsicans.

June 6. It is generally believed the Middlesex Petition, lately presented, will be laid before the Parliament, at their next General Meeting; but what Steps the Houses will take concerning it, we must not presume to imagine; however, some People suppose, that either House may, if they think fit, call any Person before them, who signed the Petition, to prove such Allegations therein, as they shall please to pitch upon: Wherefore it should seem necessary for all the Freeholders, who subscribed it, to prepare themselves by that Time, to prove the Truth of every Grievance mentioned therein.

A Morning Paper says, the precipitate Return of Lord Harcourt from Paris, is now ascribed to the Behaviour of the French Court, on that Ambassador's presenting a late spirited Remonstrance against his Most Christian Majesty's unjust Invasion of Corsica.

This Morning several Gentlemen, Agents for the Colonies, attended the Levee of the Earl of Rochfort, on Affairs of Moment relative to North-America.

Count Chatalet, the French Ambassador, is preparing to return to Paris one Day next Week, which Circumstance, when put together with Lord Harcourt's sudden and unexpected Return from the Court of Versailles, occasions a Variety of Conjectures.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 26.

"*According to our Letters from the East-Indies, Pondicherry is re-establishing with surprizing Celerity. It appears certain, that the Affairs of the English have changed their Face in India. The Nabob, their intrepid Enemy, has taken from them, as well by Craft as Force, several important Posts on the Coast of Coromandel; and if he makes a proper Use of his Victory, may draw therefrom the greatest Advantages.*"

June 7. On Monday the Antelope Man of War, Commodore Byron, sailed from Portsmouth for Newfoundland; the Commodore has carried over several valuable Presents for the Indian Chiefs in the Neighbourhood of St. John's, and in the Country of Labrador, to attach them more firmly to the British Interest.

It is rumoured that the last American Dispatches brought over some secret Intelligence, respecting the apparent Designs of a certain Power to disturb the Tranquility of the British Provinces on that Continent.

It is reported that a certain Petition gave much Offence, and that at a respectable Meeting, it was moved to apprehend some of the principal Subscribers; the Motion was, however, over ruled, and the Petition given into the Hands of a great Lawyer, who is to consider what is best to be done with Regard to it, and report his Opinion at a future Meeting. It is generally imagined it will be laid before an august Assembly.

It is said the Dispute at Court on Monday Night last, between two Personages of very distinguished Characters, did not arise from any Punctilio about Precedency, but from some Offence, which one of them took at the other's treating, in a light Manner, a Piece of important Intelligence, that has been lately received from the Continent; and that the Dispute was at last happily terminated by the friendly Interposition of the Earl of H.

The following is a Translation of the Letter which Prince Gallitzin, Commander in Chief of the Russian Army, wrote to the Empress of Russia, to notify the Victory which he has gained over the Turks.

"Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

"I HAVE the Honour to inform your Imperial Majesty, by this Letter, wrote in great Haste, of a signal Victory gained this Day over the Enemy, through the Assistance of the Most High, and the good Fortune attending the Arms of your Imperial Majesty. The Turkish Army, commanded by Karaman Pacha, notwithstanding his advantageous Situation under the Fortress of Choczim, has been attacked, defeated and dispersed, Part being driven into the Town, and the rest flying off with the utmost Precipitation. The whole Enemy's Camp is taken. As for the rest, I shall not fail to send your Imperial Majesty an exact Detail of this glorious Day. I am, with the most profound Respect,

Your Imperial Majesty's

Camp of Choczim, Most devoted Subject,

April 19, 1769, *O. S.* Prince ALEX. GALLITZIN."

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.

On Monday Evening last was married SAMUEL POWELL, Esquire, to Miss ELIZABETH WILLING.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated June 3, 1769.

"Our Ministry give out they will repeal the late Acts of Parliament, respecting America, early in next Sessions, yet we wish your Merchants may hold firm their Resolutions of not importing Goods from hence till the Law is actually passed."

Extract of another Letter, of the same Date.

"We quite concur in your Sentiments, respecting the present Subject of Uneasiness between this Country and the Colonies; many here will not believe that all these wrong Measures are fallen on ignorantly, or for Want of better Judgment; but we are now wholly in the Hands of such a Sett of Men, as were not employed in the two last Reigns. We much approve of your Committee's Letter, and notwithstanding what you may hear of the good Dispositions, nay even Resolutions, of the Ministry to repeal, at the Meeting of the Parliament, we hope you will persevere in your Resolutions, until the Repeals are actually passed."

Extract of another Letter from London, June 7.

"One unlucky Circumstance, relating to your American Affairs, I have hitherto forgot to mention, and to which may be attributed the long Continuance of our Misunderstanding; and that is, that the Ministry have, till now, permitted Lord Hillsborough to guide and direct every Thing in his own Department; and, I am sorry to say it, his positive, self-sufficient Temper, and the riveted Opinion he hath unhappily imbibed, that the Americans ought to be treated with Rigour, and with a high Hand, is very little suited to the proper Discharge of the Trust reposed in him, to the present Debility of our Government at Home, to the Spirit and Importance of the Colonies, to just commercial Maxims, or to the true Interest and Stability of the British Empire, considering Things in the most generous and enlarged Point of View."

On Tuesday last Captain Gregory arrived here, in 8 Weeks, from Cadiz, who informs, that the Day before he sailed, an Account was received there from Madrid, that towards the latter End of May, General Paoli having withdrawn his Forces from the Sea Coast, and possessed the Heights, was followed by the French into the Mountains, where they were attacked by the Corsicans, and entirely defeated; when 1000 of the French were killed on the Spot, and 1200 taken Prisoners. And that his Prussian Majesty had sent a complimentary Letter to General Paoli, on the Occasion, wherein he stiled him, *The greatest Hero of the Age.*----On the 21st ult. in Lat. 38, Long. 61, Captain Gregory spoke the Schooner Dolly, Captain Conway, belonging to Marblehead, bound to Dominica, 20 Days out, all well.

There is a Letter in Town, from a Gentleman of the best Intelligence, with Regard to Indian Affairs, in which he says, that the Report of a Misunderstanding between the English and Indians at Detroit, was intirely groundless; that there had been some Uneasiness betwixt the French and Indians there, but that even that was done away, and all very quiet.

Captain Higgs, from the Grenades, on the 29th ult. in Lat. 34: 28, Long. 72: 40, spoke with Captain Hammond, in a Sloop from New-York, for Pensacola, 4 Days out, all well.

By Captain Carman, from St. Croix, we learn, that about the Beginning of last Month, a large Ship, Captain M'Intosh, loaded with Rum and Sugar, and bound to some Part of England from the Grenades, having sprung a Leak, bore away for that Place, in order to get it stopped, but unfortunately run ashore on Buck Island, near St. Croix, where she was intirely lost, with the greatest Part of her Cargoe, the People saved.----On the 19th of July, in Lat. 20, he parted with Captain Hopkins, in a Ship bound to Rhode Island from St. Croix, all well.

Captain Orr, from St. Ubes, on the 17th of July, in Lat. 30: 22, spoke a Snow, Captain Chambers, from Boston for Barbados, 19 Days out; 21st, in Lat. 30: 23, spoke a Schooner, Captain Watson, from New-London for the Grenades, out 13 Days; and on the 22d, he spoke a Sloop, Captain Plum, from New-London for Barbados, 12 Days out, all well in each Vessel.

Captain Graham, from St. Eustatia, on the 3d Instant, off of Chincoteague, spoke a small Schooner from New-York for North-Carolina, all well.

Captain Ashfield, arrived at New-York from Madeira, the 22d of July, in Lat. 37, Long. 37, spoke with Captain Blair, in the Ship Pennsylvania Farmer, from this Port for Cork, having Part of the 34th Regiment on board.

On Saturday Night last, a Fire broke out in Walnut-street, betwixt Second and Third-streets, which burnt with great Violence for a considerable Time, consumed some adjoining Wooden Buildings, and did considerable Damage to a Brick House belonging to Mr. Paschall.---*It is thought that this Fire happened from the Carelessness of a Servant going in among Hay with a lighted Candle, by which a great Part of that Quarter of the Town was in Danger of being burnt down; and as several Accidents of this Kind have happened before in the same Manner, it shews the absolute Necessity there is for the Inhabitants to restrain their Servants from going into Hay Houses, or Stables, after Night, with a Candle, unless secured by a Lanthorn; and even that ought to be avoided as much as possible.*

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Collins, at Madeira; Bridges, at Barbados; Long (last from Virginia) at Lisbon; Smith, at Cadiz; Osman, at Barcelona; and the Captains Crawford and Bedlow, at St. Croix.

The Boston Packet, Captain Scott, from Boston; and the Middleton, Clarke, and Betsy, Walker, from Virginia, are arrived at Deal.

The Dove, Nicholson, from New-England, at Oporto.

At Grenada. Captain Lamb, from Virginia; Scott, and Walker, from New-York; Harris, and Saltonstall, from New-London, and Captain Allen, from Salem.

Captain Bedlow, from New-York, is arrived at St. Croix.

Deal, May 17. Sailed, The Royal Briton, Greves, for Maryland.

June 1. Put back, The Meliora, Montgomery, for Maryland.
2. Remain, The Reward, Necks, for Virginia.

*** *In order to make Room for European Intelligence, we are obliged to defer some Articles from Boston, New-York, &c. till next Week.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Sally, J. Beaty, Brig Sally, J. Brown, Sloop Kingston, W. Graham, and Brig James, J. Johnson, from St. Eustatia. Sloop Sally, T. Alberson, New-York. Schooner Esther, B. White, Madeira. Sloop Speedwell, J. Smith, and Sloop Polly, J. Tolly, N. Carolina. Snow Peggy, W. Hastie, Newfoundland. Sloop Sally, J. Higgs, St. Vincents. Brig Rachel, J. Cox, Grenades. Schooner Sally, A. Hunley, Virginia. Sloop Africa, B. Carman, St. Croix. Schooner Experiment, J. Richardson, Honduras. Brig Minerva, D. Gregory, Cadiz.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, for New-York. Sloop Ann, H. M'Phillimy, Quebec. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, and Ship Chester, L. Weekes, Lisbon. Ship Friendship, W. M'Culloch, Leghorn. Schooner Esther, B. White, Boston. Brig Content, J. Featherstone, Barbados. Schooner Franklin, J. Smith, Jamaica.

CLEARED. Ship St. Francis, G. Tremlett, to Newfoundland. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston. Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Snow Betsy, W. Barber, and Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Lisbon. Sloop Friendship, J. Vine, Anguilla. Brig St. James, J. Martin, Jamaica. Sloop Molly, R. Lake, Rhode-Island,

Pennsylvania, ss.

THE COMMITTEE *appointed by the* ASSEMBLY *of this Province to settle the public Accounts, hereby give Notice, That they purpose to attend, at the State-House in this City, on the First Day of September next, and by Adjournments to the Tenth inclusive, at Nine o' Clock in the Morning, in order to proceed on the Business to them entrusted; when the County Treasurers, Collectors of Excise, and others concerned, are required to give their Attendance, with their several Accounts, prepared for Examination and Adjustment.* *Philadelphia, August* 3, 1769.

MADE at the Subscriber's GLASS-WORKS, and now on hand, to be sold at his house in Market-Street, opposite the Meal-Market, either wholesale, or retail, Between three and four hundred BOXES of WINDOW GLASS, consisting of the common sizes, 10 by 12, 9 by 11, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, 6 by 8, &c. Lamp glass, or any uncommon sizes, under 16 by 18, are cut upon a short notice. Where also may be had, most sorts of bottles, gallon, half gallon, and quart, full measure; half gallon case bottles, snuff and mustard, receivers and retorts of various sizes; also electrifing globes and tubes, &c. As the abovementioned glass is of American manufactory, it is consequently clear of the duties the Americans so justly complain of, and at present it seems peculiarly the interest of America to encourage her own manufactories, more especially those upon which duties have been imposed, for the sole purpose of raising a revenue.

N. B. He also continues to make the Philadelphia brass buttons, well noted for their strength, such as were made by his deceased father, and are warranted for seven years.

RICHARD WISTAR.

West-Jersey, August 2, 1769.

STOLEN out of Daniel Cooper's Corn Field, opposite to Philadelphia, a Corn Harrow, it was payed in the Spring with a Coat of Pitch, it has a Knee fixed along the Middle of it, fastened down at the fore End with a Bolt and Key, it has Handles fixed on the Top, not unlike to Plow or Wheelbarrow Handles, to work it with, it contains 35 Iron Teeth, it has in the fore End of the Knees two Holes, one above the other, for the Clevis Pins to go through; as also was taken away, at the same Time with it, a Plow Clevis, fixed to the Head of the same (it is supposed that the above described Harrow was taken away by Water.) Whoever will give Information to the Owner, so that the Harrow may be had, and the Thief detected, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Forty Shillings, as a Reward for the same, from

§ DANIEL COOPER.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of VALENTINE SCHALLUS, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are likewise desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted by FREDRRICA CATHERINA SCHALLUS, and JABOB SCHALLUS, Administrators. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 25th of August, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain three story brick messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Lombard-street, and west side of Third-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Lombard-street, 36 feet, and in depth, on Third-street, 77 feet; subject to a groundrent of 10 l. sterling, per annum; late the estate of Alexander Guy, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 28th of August, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Mrs. Mackinett, in Germantown, a certain piece of land, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing 10 acres, and 1 quarter of an acre. Also 11 full equal and undivided 15th parts of and in a certain other piece of land, situate in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, containing 12 acres and a half; bounded by lands of Baltus Reser, and lands late of John Zacharias, and John Reiley; late the estate of Jacob Naglee; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 29th of August, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Front-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth from Front-street to Water-street; bounded northward by ground late of William Plumsted, Esq; eastward by Water-street aforesaid, southward by ground of Thomas Plumsted, and westward by Front-street aforesaid; late the estate of Thomas Plumsted, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 30th of August, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the house of John Fritz, in Southwark, four certain brick messuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Second-street Continued, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 200 feet; bounded by ground of John Holton, and Anthony Duche; subject to a groundrent of £. 6: 15 10, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Patrick Wilson, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 25th Day of this instant August, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, will be sold by Vendue, a certain Messuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land thereto belonging, with a Water Corn Grist-mill thereon erected, containing 87 Acres, more or less, situate in West Nottingham Township, Chester County, bounded by Lands of Isaac Brown, John Hamilton, and Octorara Creek. Also at the same Time and Place will be sold, several Negroes, Horses and Cattle, Implements of Husbandry, a Variety of Houshold Furniture, &c. &c. late the Property of Andrew M'Dowell; seized in Execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Thursday, the 24th Day of this instant August, at Three o'Clock, at the Sign of the Turk's Head, in Goshen, will be sold by Vendue, a certain Messuage or Tenement, Plantation, and Tract or Piece and Parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing 31 Acres, and 95 Perches, situate in East Bradford in the County of Chester, bounded by Lands of Joshua Hoopes, jun. and others; late the Estate of James Clark; seized in Execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, *Sheriff.*

TEN POUNDS Reward.

MADE his escape out of the prison of Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and province of New-Jersey, one CORNELIUS BENNET, about 23 years of age, a stout well built fellow, 5 feet 8 inches high, or thereabouts, black complexion, short brown hair, of a down look, large grey eyes, with a remarkable deal of white in them, a short face, his nose rather long and rising, has lost one or more of his teeth before in his upper jaw, speaks Low Dutch; had on a check shirt and trowsers, old shoes, and hat, though it is very probable he will endeavour to change his apparel, is very talkative, and fond of liquor. Said Bennet was convicted of horse-stealing, and it is much to be feared that he will join a gang on the frontiers of this and the neighbouring provinces, who, it is said, are concerned in that practice. Whoever apprehends the said Cornelius Bennet, and secures him in any goal, or otherwise, so that the Sheriff of the said county of Hunterdon can have him again, shall be paid the above reward, and reasonable charges, by JOHN BARNES, Sheriff. § August 4, 1769.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Monday, the 31st of July last, from the Subscriber, living at the Upper End of Second-street, Philadelphia, an Irish Servant Lad, named James Elliot, about 16 Years of Age, 4 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, red frisly Hair, and freckled Face; had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a double breasted cross-barred Linen Jacket, striped Trowsers, a Check Shirt, a Pair of much worn Shoes, with Pinchbeck Buckles; he speaks tolerable good Dutch and English; it is supposed he has taken up some Money, wherewith he probably may buy other Clothes. Whoever takes up said Servant, and delivers him to his Master, or secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and all other reasonable Charges, paid by NICHOLAS DIEHL.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned to harbour or carry off said Servant at their Peril. ¶

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Evesham, Burlington county, West-Jersey, on the 8th instant, a servant lad, named Jacob Carvel, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, about 18 years of age, well set, of a yellowish complexion, coarse harsh hair, a kind of flax colour, cut very close on the top, is very much bump shinned; had on, and took with him, two shirts, one oznebrigs, the other fine linen, two pair of tow trowsers, and one pair of striped ditto, four jackets, two bearskin, one lead coloured, the other black and white, a good broadcloth one, light coloured, lined with striped woollen, and bound before, one cotton and woollen striped ditto, a new black neckcloth, two hats, one an old beaver the other plat, a new pair of neats leather shoes. He also took with him a large brindle dog; the said boy's father lives at Duck-Creek, and it is supposed he has gone that way. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive Thirty Shillings reward, and Five Shillings for the dog, with reasonable charges, paid by NATHAN HAINES. ‖ 4*W.*

WHEREAS SUSANNA RUSK, the wife of WILLIAM RUSK, jun. Butcher, has behaved herself in such a manner, that he cannot live with her; these are to forewarn all persons from trusting HER on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. *Philadelphia, Aug.* 8, 1769. ¶ WILLIAM RUSK, junior.

Chester County, July 29, 1769.

NOW in the custody of the subscriber, a Negroe man, named BOB, who says he belongs to Mr. DUVAL SHOOLES, of York county. His master is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away. JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler. †

TO BE LET,

A NEAT Three Story Brick HOUSE, with a Coach-House and Stable, in Third-street, a few Doors above the Presbyterian Meeting-House. Enquire of

¶ ROBERT PARRISH.

CONRAD GEBHART, of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, hereby forewarns all Persons from trusting his Wife MARY CATHERINE, on his Account, from the 28th of July last, as he will pay no Debts of her contracting, since she does not live with him. CONRAD GEBHART. §

WHEREAS *there are ſeveral Gentlemen, my Employers, who have not paid me any thing for carrying their Newſpapers, ſince I firſt began that Buſineſs; ſome excuſing themſelves, by ſaying they know not how much they owe for that Service, notwithſtanding their Accounts have been left at the different Places where their Papers are delivered; I hereby inform them, that I began to ride the 24th of June, 1764, and on the 24th of June, 1769, there were five Years due, at Five Shillings per Annum; and thoſe who have paid any thing, may know by their Receipts how much they are behind. Therefore all Perſons that are indebted more than one Year for the Carriage of their Papers, are deſired to pay before the 15th of December next, at the Places where their Papers are left, where they will get proper Receipts for the ſame; ſuch as do not comply with this Requeſt, will not have their Papers carried by me after that Time, and will lay me under the Neceſſity of taking ſuch Methods to recover my Money, as will be diſagreeable to them, as well as to* BARNEY WOLPE, *Lancaſter Poſt.*

Wilmington, Auguſt 3, 1769.

THE owners and poſſeſſors of HOLLAND's CREEK MARSH, oppoſite the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, are hereby noticed and required, that, purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed at New-Caſtle aforeſaid, in June laſt, they, and each of them, do pay unto the Subſcriber, who is thereby appointed treaſurer of that company for the preſent year, the ſum of *Seven Shillings and Six-pence*, for every acre by each of them reſpectively owned or poſſeſſed in the ſaid tract, on or before the firſt day of September next, or on failure, they will forfeit ſuch fines as therein are impoſed for ſuch default. Likewiſe all thoſe in arrears for any taxes heretofore laid by ſaid company, are deſired to diſcharge them at the ſame time, or otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt as by the ſaid act is directed, without farther notice. JOHN WAY, junior. §

TO be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Charleſtown township, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, a plantation, containing 140 acres of good LAND, *fronting on the river Schuylkill, near 100 perches, and the road leading from Philadelphia to Warwick furnace, and parts adjacent, runs through the ſame; ſaid plantation is well watered and timbered, and has a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with 4 fire-places thereon; there is about 8 acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made; there is likewiſe a very good orchard on the ſaid plantation. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid plantation, may apply to the Subſcriber, living on the premiſes, and be further informed of the terms of ſale.*

¶ GEORGE MARTIN.

N. B. Likewiſe, cows, ſheep, and other cattle, to be ſold by ſaid Martin.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Nether Providence, Cheſter county, about the 20th of July laſt, two pyed COWS, one larger than the other; one of them ear-marked. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may take them away.

¶ ROBERT LINDSAY.

Leacock Townſhip, Lancaſter County, July 16, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named JOHN O NEAL, about 16 or 17 years of age, middling thick, has big eyes, freckled face, and a heavy walk; ſpeaks good Dutch, ſo that it can ſcarce be diſtinguiſhed that he is born of Iriſh parents; had on, when he went away, a blue homeſpun ſtuff waiſtcoat, without ſleeves, the button-holes covered, and the buttons all off but two, tow ſhirt and trowſers, the ſhirt torn on one ſhoulder, had no hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him, ſo as he may have him again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLNGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ HENRY SNEVELY.

June 15, 1769.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Weſt Pennſborough townſhip, Cumberland county, a dark bay trotting MARE, about 11 years old, a little marked. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, by me ANDREW MILLER. ¶

Reading Goal, in Berks County, June 27, 1769.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a young Negroe GIRL, named Eſther, who ſays ſhe belongs to one John Jackſon, of Duck-Creek, in Kent county; had a ſtriped lincey petticoat, homeſpun ſhift, calicoe bed gown, no ſhoes. Her maſter is deſired to come and pay the ſaid Negroe's charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold out for her fees, in ſix weeks after date hereof, by GEORGE NAGLE, *Goaler.* §

Cheſter, ſs

THE retailers of ſpirituous liquors, made exciſeable by an act of Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, are hereby requeſted to pay their ſeveral arrears of duty thereon, next Court of Quarter Seſſions, at Cheſter, and make their entries as the law directs. Which ſervice I ſhall attend the firſt three days of the Court, at the houſe of Davis Bevan. All delinquents may expect to be proceeded againſt according to law, without further notice.

¶ CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

Likewiſe any perſon, who hath imported or brought in any Negroe or Mulattoe ſlave, are hereby advertiſed to make their entries, and give ſecurity for the duty, agreeable to an act of Aſſembly, otherwiſe they need not expect any further indulgence.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Friday, the Eleventh Day of this inſtant Auguſt,

A SMALL PLANTATION, in Lower Dublin townſhip, 10 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading from thence to Corryell's Ferry, formerly known by the name of Wood's Tavern, very agreeably ſituated, containing 27 acres, with a good frame dwelling-houſe, and ſtone kitchen, with a good well of water at the door, an extraordinary frame barn, ſtone ſtables and ſhed, with ſeveral other conveniences; a valuable orchard, containing fruits of ſeveral kinds, and good garden, all in good repair. Said houſe is ſuitable either for a Gentleman's country ſeat, or any public buſineſs. The ſale to be on the premiſes, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, where the conditions of ſale will be made known, by JOHN HALL. †

ROBERT LEVERS,

At the corner of Smith's Alley, oppoſite the Three Tun Tavern, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

HAS for ſale, at the loweſt prices, for ready money, a neat aſſortment of GROCERY, viz. Fine hyſon, green, and bohea teas, double and ſingle refined loaf ſugar, muſcovado and lump ditto, melaſſes, coffee, chocolate, raiſins, figs, prunes, rice, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, &c. &c. &c. Likewiſe fine old Madeira wine, common ditto, Liſbon, and other wines; choice old Jamaica ſpirits, brandy, Geneva, Weſt-India, and Philadelphia rum; with a variety of other articles. Thoſe who ſhall favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being conſtantly ſupplied, for ſea ſtores, or otherwiſe, in ſmall or greater quantities, with the beſt in kind, and at the cheapeſt rates.

He continues to draw deeds, mortgages, bonds, wills, &c. with accuracy, ſecrecy and diſpatch. §5 Tbc.

TO BE LETT,

TWO HOUSES, in Second-ſtreet, near Coates's-Alley. For Terms apply to Dr. WOOLLEY, at the Corner of ſaid Alley; SARAH FALKNER, in Southwark, near the Blue Bell; or MARY DUTTON, in Kenſington. ¶

Philadelphia, July 27, 1769.

MILL-STONES,

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE,

At *ELEVEN* o'Clock in the Forenoon, on *Fourth-Day*, the Sixteenth of the *Eighth Month (Auguſt)*

TWO Pair of very good BURRS, 4 Feet 3 Inches, and 4 Feet 4 Inches over, for which Three Months Credit will be allowed, giving Security, if required.---They now lie at *Dickenſon's* Burnt Buildings in *Front-ſtreet*, a little below *Walnut-ſtreet*, where they may be viewed at any Time before the Sale.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Wedneſday, the 16th day of Auguſt inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Arch-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 157 feet; bounded eaſtward with land of Joſeph Rakeſtraw, ſouthward by land of Daniel Topham, and weſtward with land of John Pemberton, and northward with ſaid Arch-ſtreet; whereon are erected two brick houſes, part finiſhed, 18 feet by 20, two ſtory high, with an alley, 3 feet 6 inches wide, between them, and each lot is ſubject to a groundrent of £ 4:1:0 per annum.

† JOSEPH OGILBY.

TO BE SOLD,

By MARY HARRISON, Attorney of JOHN KEEGAN, of Dublin, in Ireland, Heir at Law of John Keegan, late of this City, deceaſed,

A BRICK HOUSE, two Stories high, and the Lot of Ground on which it ſtands, on the North Side of Morris's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets, the third Door from Second-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of John Sitch, and rents for 20l. per Ann. The Houſe is 20 Feet in Front, including a 4 Feet Alley, and 16 Feet deep. The Lot extends 34 Feet Northward, 20 Feet broad, and 12 Feet further Northward, 4 Feet broad; bounded Eaſtward and Northward with a Lot of Richard Merion, Weſtward with a Houſe and Lot of Sarah Kirl.

If it is not ſold before the 10th of this inſt. Auguſt, it will be xpoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe. §

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder,

At the Town of Dumfries, in Virginia, on Monday, the Fourth of September next,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy Acres of LAND, *lately the Property of Colonel* HENRY PEYTON, *on which is a valuable Griſt-Mill. A ſhort Credit will be given the Purchaſers, entering into Bond and Security, payable to* CUTHBERT BULLETT.

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, ſituate in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent the ſame, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be ſhewn to ſuch as apply to the owner, living near the premiſes. ‖ 4 W. WILLIAM MOORE.

New-Caſtle, July 20, 1769.

NOW in the goal of this county, a certain Thomas O Shocknecy, who was committed on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant of Joſeph Richardſon, of Cheſter county; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlender made, about 30 years of age, of a black complexion; had on, when committed, a blanket coat, linen drawers, old ſhoes, and yarn ſtockings His maſter (if any he has) is deſired to come in three weeks pay his fees, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſ ld ou for the ſame, by THOMAS PUSEY, Goaler. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 10th of July ult. from the Subſcriber, living in the Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore county, Maryland, near the Manor Chapel, a convict ſervant man, born in Yorkſhire (and conſequently ſpeaks broad) named JOHN READ, about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, has ſhort brown hair, and a little ſcar on the top of his noſe; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, a browniſh thickſet coat, with ſome whitiſh ſpots on the back of it, and waiſtcoat of the ſame ſtuff, both with braſs carved buttons, linſey breeches of a pale mixed colour, with white metal buttons, blue worſted ſtockings, good ſhoes, with plain ſteel buckles, a white ſhirt, and black ſilk handkerchief. He came in on the firſt of this month; he has been ſeen on the Lancaſter road; and it is ſuppoſed intends to go to New-York. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward of Eight Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

† EDWARD BOSMAN.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 10th of July ult. from the Subſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, two ſervant men, viz. EDWARD BOSDEN, an Engliſhman, of a darkiſh complexion, pock-marked, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a drooping noſe, higheſt in the middle, and has been uſed to the ſea; had on, a felt hat, ſtriped lincey waiſtcoat, check ſhirt, blue worſted pluſh breeches, blue and grey ribbed hoſe, half-worn ſhoes, and broad rimmed buckles. The other, named THOMAS MEGRAW, an Iriſhman, ſpeaks broken, and ſtrains in his ſpeech; has 3 blue dots on his right hand, and on his right arm, the letters T. M. dotted in blue; about 5 feet 10 inches high, has ſhort black hair, very ſmall feet for his ſize, round faced, and ſomewhat pock-marked; he is cloathed like Boſden, and was a marine during the laſt war. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either, paid by me JOHN VANSANT. †

RUN away, the 20th of June laſt, from the Subſcriber, living near Watkins's Ferry, on Patowmack river, an Engliſh convict ſervant woman, named Suſanna Yates, middle ſized, 37 or 38 years of age, ſhort black hair; had on, when ſhe went away, a coarſe ſtriped country-linen petticoat and bed gown, and a coarſe linen bonnet, without any paper; ſhe was ſeen near Carliſle, and is ſuppoſed to make for Philadelphia. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her in any goal, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, beſide what the law allows, paid by me

¶ JOHN PEARCE DUVALL.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from Kingſbury Furnace Mine-Bank, near Baltimore-Town, on the 16th of May laſt, a convict ſervant, named William Hatton, otherwiſe Jackſon, by trade a ſtocking weaver, about 28 or 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a down look, and a remarkable way of ſtaring any perſon in the face that ſpeaks to him, ſtout made, freſh complexion, and light brown hair; had on, and took with him, ozenbrigs ſhirt, cotton and new fearnought jackets, with broad white metal buttons, ozenbrigs trowſers, Engliſh falls, or pumps, metal buckles, and felt hat; he has a remarkable ſcar from the ſide of his mouth to his chin; he went off in company with one who is ſince taken on the Frederick Town road; he is a noted rogue, and had on a collar. Whoever ſecures the ſaid runaway in any goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by F. PHILLIPS.

WANTED,

A NURSE with a good Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended. A Woman from the Country would be more agreeable. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, on the 16th of July, 1769, an Iriſh ſervant woman, named MARY BRYAN (but may change her name to Howard, as ſhe has done before, or to any other name) ſhe is a middle-ſized woman, but ſlender, brown hair, her eyes look reddiſh and tender; had on, when ſhe went away, a country lincey petticoat, ſtriped black, blue and white, a lincey jacket, ſtriped blue and white, a country linen ſhift, and has another with her of the ſame linen, a white linen bonnet, but no ſhoes, or ſtockings, that I know of. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as her maſter may have her again, or brings her to him, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken up out of the province, and all reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE LITTELL. §

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 21ſt day of June laſt, a ſervant lad, named SAMUEL KENNING, about 18 or 19 years of age, of a ſandy fair complexion, a ſhoemaker by trade; had on, when he went away, a pair of ſhoes, with yellow buckles, ozenbrigs trowſers, a country linen ſhirt, and a new felt hat, the edge of the crown rat-eaten; he carried away with him, an old brown jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant lad, and brings him home to his maſter, living between Tuckahoe and Choptank bridges, in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, or ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward, paid by

¶ EZEKIEL HUNTER.

RUN away, the 18th of July laſt, from the Subſcriber, near the Head of Elk, two ſervant men, one named William Evans, an Engliſhman, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, ſlim made, wears his own ſhort black hair; had on, when he went away, a narrow brimmed wool hat, bound round with yellow binding, a double breaſted ſtriped jacket, the ſtripes acroſs, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, with buckles. The other named Thomas Mecan, an Iriſhman, about 17 years of age, 5 feet high, wears his own ſhort dark brown hair; had on, when he went away, an old wool hat, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, middling good ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo as their maſter may get them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, paid by

§ ROBERT EVANS.

RUN away the 25th of June laſt, at night, from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Henry Cartwright, about 5 feet 7 inches high, 24 years of age, freſh complexion, ſhort brown hair, and wants ſome of his teeth; had on, when he went away, a green jacket, with buttons to the ſleeves, a ſtriped lincey one under it, a check ſhirt, ozenbrigs trowſers, half worn ſhoes, and carved ſteel buckles.---He ſtole, and carried with him, a ſilver watch, made by William Mercer, Liverpool, two ſilver table-ſpoons, marked P R, and a good beaver hat. He is much bow-legged, and broad-ſhouldered, with a ſtoop; perhaps he has changed his name, and there is reaſon to believe he has forged a paſs, and a diſcharge from the ſhip. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, if taken in the province, and Three Pounds, if out of the province, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE PRESSTMAN. ‖ 4 W.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 26th ult. two convict ſervant men; the one named Michael Hayne, a taylor by trade, and a German born, about 32 years of age, ſlim made, thin viſage, dark complexion, black hair, has an old ſore on his head, a little above his temple; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and ſo much like a French Neutral, that he may well paſs for one; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth ſurtout coat, with mohair buttons, lapelled jacket, ſtriped red and white, half grogram, a pair of dark coloured broadcloth breeches, a good pair of ſhoes, grain outward, and many other things, ſuch as trowſers, ſhirts, handkerchiefs, and a good caſtor hat, with ſilk loops; the other named Nathaniel Powell, born in England, talks much on the weſt country dialect, about 30 years of age, ſlim made, thin viſage, dark complexion, black buſhy curled hair, and grows more than common down his face; he carried with him a blue broadcloth coat, with a ſmall cape, and mohair buttons, a pair of ſnuff coloured breeches, half worn, but they have many other things wth them; and as both are cunning crafty fellows, and the taylor can write, they may forge a paſs, and change their names and dreſs. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, if out of the province, and brought home, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid, or Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if ſecured in goal, and ſpeedy notice given, Six Dollars for each, or Twelve Dollars for both; if taken within the province, and brought home, Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if ſecured in priſon, and ſpeedy notice given, Five Dollars for either or each of them, paid by R. GRESHAM. tf.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

July 17, 1769.

RUN away laſt night from the Patapſco Furnace, near Elk Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, three convict ſervant men, viz. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a thick well ſet fellow, ſhort brown hair, pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on and took with him, a ſtriped country jacket, a ſnuff coloured fuſtian under ditto, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, one blue and white linen handkerchief, one pair roll trowſers, one pair blue ribbed worſted hoſe, a pair of old country made ſhoes, a pair of large white metal buckles, and an old felt hat. WILLIAM TOWNSING, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a thick well ſet fellow, ſhort brown hair, ſmooth face; had on, and took with him, one ſtriped country cloth jacket, one pair of old leather breeches, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, one pair roll trowſers, country made ſhoes, and an old felt hat. JOHN SOULSBY, he was born in Scotland, and was imported the laſt of June, in Captain Morriſon, a ſhort thick well made fellow, ſwarthy complexion, ſhort black hair; had on, and took with him, a brown cloth coat, a black jacket, with horn buttons, an old red ſilk handkerchief, a pair of ſtrong ſhoes, with odd buckles, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, a pair of roll trowſers, a pair of grey ribbed ſtockings, a pair old leather breeches, and a new felt hat. Whoever will take up and ſecure the ſaid ſervants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive for each, if taken 15 miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if 20 miles from home, Forty Shillings; if 40 miles, Three Pounds; and if out of the province, Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home to ſaid Furnace, paid by THOMAS HARRISON, and JAMES WALKER. §6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A DUTCH Servant Man, and his Wife; they have upwards of three Years to ſerve, have been near three Years in this Country; the Man is very handy with Edge-tools, underſtands ſomething of Farming, and is a compleat Hand at making Oil, which Art he learnt in Germany, and has worked at that Buſineſs ſince he came to theſe Parts. For Terms, apply to JOHN MIFFLIN, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Tf.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

August 17, 1769. NUMB. 2121.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, June 6, 1769.

AMERICAN GRIEVANCES.

THE Middleſex Petition having mentioned that Grievances, ſimilar to thoſe of which this Country complains, have been extended to America, ſuffer me, Sir, to ſpecify thoſe Grievances to the Public. You may depend on their being real, the Facts, on which they are grounded, with a full Comment, ſhall ſoon be laid before the Public.

Their Grievances are,

1. Raiſing a perpetual Revenue, without the Conſent of the People, or of their Repreſentatives, in Violation of the ſacred and vitally-conſtitutional Right of Repreſentation.

2. General Warrants, under which any Officer, or Servant in the Cuſtoms, may break open a Man's Houſe, Cloſet, Cheſt, &c. at his Pleaſure.

3. Eſtabliſhing the arbitrary and oppreſſive Powers of Exciſe in the Cuſtoms, by the Appointment of Judges, during Pleaſure, to try all Revenue Cauſes, without Jury.

4. Compelling his Majeſty's Subjects to Trial, in all Revenue Matters, out of the reſpective Colonies.

5. A Secretary of State ſending a Requiſition to the Aſſembly at Boſton, *with Threats*, tending to *force* their Determinations, which by the Conſtitution ought to be free.

6. Threatening and puniſhing the American Aſſemblies for attempting to petition the King, though the Act of Settlement expreſly ſecures this Right, *unlimited*, to the Subjects.

7. Raiſing a Revenue by *Prerogative*, with other arbitrary Impoſitions; being another Violation of an expreſs Article in the Act of Settlement.

8. Miſapplication of the permanent Revenue, granted by ſeveral Aſſemblies in America, for the Support of Government, and of the Revenue, granted by Act of Parliament.

9. Impowering the Crown to ſeize, and ſend over to Britain, the American Subject, without any legal Indictment or Bill found by Jury.

10. Suſpending the legiſlative Power of the Aſſembly of New-York, ſo as to deſtroy that Freedom of Debate and Determination, which is the neceſſary, unalienable, and conſtitutional Right of ſuch Aſſemblies.

11. Quartering Soldiers by Violence in the Town of Boſton, in Defiance of an Act of Parliament.

Theſe, Sir, form the principal Grievances under which America labours; Grievances ſo atrocious, that to any one impreſſed with the leaſt Senſe of Liberty, they need only to be mentioned, that they may be felt and abhorred. At preſent I have this only to add, that they who have councelled theſe oppreſſive Meaſures, may well tremble for the Event, when they are reminded of its being an Article in the Impeachment of my Lord Clarendon, "That he had introduced an arbitrary Government into his Majeſty's ſeveral Plantations."

C. L.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 27.

THE following Members of the late Houſe of Burgeſſes who were not preſent at the Time the Aſſociation was formed, have ſince acceded thereto.

James City, Mr. Lewis Burwell. Hampſhire, James Mercer. King and Queen, William Lyne, and John Tayloe Corbin. Fairfax, John Weſt. Elizabeth City, James Wallace. Northumberland, Spencer M. Ball. Henrico, Richard Adams. Warwick, William Digges. Norfolk, Thomas Newton, jun. Culpepper, Henry Pendleton. George Wythe, Clerk. H. B.

It is with the higheſt Pleaſure that we can inform our Readers the Aſſociation meets with the greateſt Encouragement, in every County that we have yet heard from. In Dinwiddie alone, we hear, upwards of 1000 Perſons have ſigned it. And that ſo rare and laudable an Example of public Spirit may have its due Influence, we cannot refrain from publiſhing the Names of the Widow Ladies who have acceded to the Aſſociation.

Mrs. Lucy Randolph, Chatſworth. Mrs. Anne Randolph, Wilton. Mrs. Mary Starke, Dinwiddie. Mrs. Chriſtian Burwell, Williamſburg. Mrs. Rebecca Watſon, Richmond Town.

Extract of a Letter from LONDON, April 25.

"The Friends of America had the Satisfaction to obſerve the Debates about the Repeal conducted on both Sides with the utmoſt Calmneſs and Decency, turning wholly on commercial Conſiderations, and not one Syllable paſſing about the Right. They heard with Pleaſure the Revenue Acts moſt opprobriouſly attacked, and not one Tittle urged in their Juſtification; even Mr. Grenville himſelf, that arch-fiend of America, joined in their Condemnation. The Repreſentatives of commercial Places and manufacturing Towns afforded much Aſſiſtance, ſetting forth the Apprehenſions of their Conſtituents; and many Country Gentlemen, who had conceived that by taxing America their Eſtates might be ſaved from a heavy Burthen, dread the Increaſe of the Poor's Rate, from an apparent Declenſion of Trade.

"I told you from the Beginning my Opinion of the Embarraſſments of Government, and how happy they would be to extricate themſelves with Credit. I ſee moſt clearly that they wiſh to meet with no future Checks to their Deſign of repealing the Acts next Seſſions, and have conſented to their being made the firſt Object of their Attention. From the Temper and Complexion of all Parties, I may venture to ſay there is little Doubt of the Repeal; but let Temper and Moderation be encouraged, for I am certain they are the only Means of healing the Wound.

"I aſſure you no Argument or Pains have been omitted by the Agents for the Colonies; they have taken their Inſtructions from the beſt Writers: If the Parliament will not hear BLAND and DICKINSON, neither will they be perſuaded if one roſe from the dead."

ANNAPOLIS, Auguſt 3.

On Sunday Evening laſt, a very black Cloud aroſe from the Weſtward, which broke in the Neighbourhood of this City, at Mr. Heſſelius's, and from thence to London-Town: A great Quantity of Hail-Stones fell, or rather Cakes of Ice, as they were flat and oblong, many of them 5 or 6 Inches in Circumference. Every Pane of Claſs on the Weſt Side, and upper Story of Mr. Heſſelius's Houſe, were beat in, and many Windows in London-Town greatly damaged. On ſeveral Plantations, the Corn was cut, ſo that it is now withering away. Numbers of Dunghill Fowls, Partridges, Doves, and other ſmaller Birds, have been ſince found dead in the Fields and Woods. In this City we had only a hard Wind, with a Shower of Rain, which ſcarcely wet the Surface of the Ground an Inch deep, though we have not had before, at any one Time, ſo much ſince the Beginning of June. The Graſs and Herbage has the Appearance of Winter. We are informed, that in many Parts of the Province they have ſcarcely had a Drop of Rain ſince May, ſo that the Inhabitants have a miſerable Proſpect of Crops, both of Corn and Tobacco.

BOSTON, July 31.

It is ſaid that Sir George Cornwall, who was in this Town laſt Winter incog. has been travelling Southward, and made many very uſeful Obſervations for Miniſtry.-----That he has had a free Conference with a ſenſible old Gentleman at New-York, which is preparing for the Public, in a Dialogue calculated for that Meridian.-----We hope to ſee his Travels through the Continent, publiſhed at large in South-Carolina, before he takes his Departure from that Place, to confront Sir Peter at the Cock-pit.

We hear that there is a good deal of Wrangling and Diſagreement between Sir Peter Hakins, and the ſeveral People he has been Riding, during his Adminiſtration, in making up their Accounts, and dividing the Profits,---as thoſe who think he'll not return again, are for keeping what they have got, or the greater Part of it, without coming to any Account at all, and that greatly nettles Baron Nettleham, whoſe tendereſt Feelings are in his Purſe.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 21.

"*Mr. Wilkes has been three times elected Member for the County of Middleſex, but was refuſed his Seat in any Houſe (except the* King's Bench.)---*He was alſo choſen Alderman for the Ward of Farringdon-Without (the largeſt in the City) in which I reſide; but the Court of Aldermen would not ſwear him in; ſo that the Ward being without an Alderman, the Inhabitants refuſe to pay the City Taxes, not being properly repreſented, and the Ward Books not ſigned by Mr. Alderman Wilkes.*"

PROVIDENCE, July 29.

Tueſday Evening arrived in Town from Boſton, Mrs. RACHEL WILSON, *the juſtly celebrated Preacher among* FRIENDS.---*Next Morning ſhe gave an Exhortation to the Priſoners in Goal, and at Noon preached to a vaſt Concourſe of People, aſſembled at the Friends Meeting-Houſe.--Her Arguments in Support of the Doctrines ſhe advanced were ſtrong, pertinent, and concluſive, and through the whole of her Diſcourſe there appeared much of that Chriſtian Benevolence and Charity which wiſheth well to* ALL.--*In the Afternoon ſhe ſet out for Taunton, where ſhe preached the ſame Day.*

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 7.

We can aſſure the Public, from good Authority, that Sir William Johnſon is gone into the Senecas Country, where he has called together the Chiefs of ſeveral Indian Nations; in order, not only to enquire into the Cauſe of the late Alarms and Reports, we have had from Detroit, &c. of an intended Indian War, but alſo to endeavour to fruſtrate any ſuch Deſign, and remove any Evil Impreſſions, thoſe People may have received from the unwearied malicious Attempts of the French Emiſſaries from the Miſſiſippi.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 28, 1769.

"I ſuppoſe e'er this comes to Hand, you had Advice that Sir William Johnſon was ſet out for the Indian Country: By the laſt Accounts he was got as far as the Seneca Nation, after viſiting many other Nations, ſeveral of whom he found, owing to a bad Crop of Corn laſt Year, in a ſtarving Condition, many of their Women and Children not having a Morſel to put in their Mouths. Sir William, who has a Heart full of Compaſſion, to relieve the Diſtreſſed, ſcarce left himſelf Neceſſaries to bring him back to the white Inhabitants, ſharing his Proviſions with the Indigent. He has taken uncommon Trouble in this Tour among the Indians, to unite and make them our Friends; and from the Attachment they have to him, I am in Hopes he will ſettle every Thing upon a good Footing."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in New-York, June 7, 1769.

"You will hear many Reports and Promiſes of a Repeal taking place next Seſſion. But don't give too much Credit to Men, who would, if they dare, enſlave both you and the People of England:----Though I am young, I have learnt to diſtruſt the ſerious Vows of a Miniſter: I ſhould tremble to hear that you entertained a moſt diſtant Thought of relaxing in your Firmneſs and Oeconomy, in Conſequence of any leſs being done, than a total Repeal of the Revenue Acts, an Extripation of all the Revenue Officers; and in ſhort, a Redreſs of every Grievance, and a Security againſt any future Invaſion:----Let theſe Principles ſtand impreſſed upon every Man:---May you not have the Liberty you aſk, unleſs you ſeize this favourable Moment, and ſecure it. Your Conduct as yet has been noble and ſpirited: Depend upon it, you have thereby wrought out your own Salvation. The Union of all America, which has at laſt taken Place, has extinguiſhed every Spark of Hope which your Enemies had entertained, of reducing you to immediate Revenue Taxation. But unleſs you take prudent Meaſures, your Trade will in future be ſaddled moſt grievouſly."

PHILADELPHIA.

IN the firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, was paſſed an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An Act for the Preſervation of Fiſh in the Rivers Delaware, Saſquehanna, and the Lehi, commonly called, The Weſtern Branch of Delaware." By this Act, all Perſons were prohibited, under heavy and ſevere Penalties, from erecting any Wiers, Dams, Baſkets, or other Devices, in the ſaid Rivers, whereby the Paſſage of the Fiſh ſhould be hurt or obſtructed: But as great Part of the River Saſquehanna ran through the Province of Maryland, it was provided, by the ſaid Act, that the ſame ſhould be of no Force or Validity, with Reſpect to the laſt mentioned River, until a Bill for remedying the ſame Miſchiefs and Inconveniences, thereby intended to be remedied, ſhould be paſſed and enacted into a Law by the Legiſlature of the Province of Maryland. A Bill for thoſe Purpoſes was paſſed and enacted into a Law in Maryland in the Summer Seſſions of the Year 1768, intituled, "An Act for the Preſervation of the Breed of Fiſh," prohibiting the like Erections in ſuch Parts of the ſaid River as paſſes through that Province. Of Conſequence, the Act of Aſſembly of this Province now takes Effect, and thoſe who act contrary to the Directions and Prohibitions thereof, will become liable to the Penalties thereby inflicted. It is therefore hoped and expected, that all Perſons, inhabiting near the ſaid River, will exert themſelves to promote the ſalutary Purpoſes intended by the Law, and which are, at the ſame Time, ſo beneficial to their own private Intereſt.

WANTED,

A SOBER honeſt MAN, who has ſome Knowledge of Accounts, and is ſufficiently acquainted with Lumber, to attend a Board-Yard. Such a One may meet with Employ, by enquiring of the Printers hereof. §

College of Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1769.

BY the Election of Dr. *Ruſh* to be Profeſſor of Chemiſtry in this College, the different Profeſſorſhips, originally intended in the *Medical School*, are now filled up; and a compleat Courſe of Lectures, in the different Branches of Medicine, will be opened, on Wedneſday, the firſt Day of November, viz.----

Anatomy, Surgery, and Midwifery, by Dr. *Shippen*.
Chemiſtry, by Dr. *Ruſh*.
Materia Medica, by Dr. *Kuhn*.
Theory and Practice of Medicine, by Dr. *Morgan*,
Clinical Lectures, at the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, by Dr. *Bond*.

Dr. *Smith*, Provoſt of the College, will give a Courſe of Lectures, in Natural and Experimental Philoſophy, for the Benefit of the medical Students. Dr. *Kuhn* alſo will give a Courſe of Lectures in Botany, to begin as ſoon as the Seaſon permits.

N. B. The Honourable THOMAS PENN, Eſq; one of the Proprietaries of this Province, hath ſent to the College, by Dr. *Ruſh*, a compleat Apparatus for Chemical Experiments.

Bucks County, ſſ.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, *will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 26th day of Auguſt inſtant, at the houſe of Alexander Brown, in the townſhip of Buckingham, in the county of Bucks aforeſaid, at two o' clock in the afternoon, Three certain contiguous pieces, or parcels of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Britain, in the county of Bucks aforeſaid. One of them containing 21 acres, which Edward Doyle, the elder, and Mary, his wife, by indenture, of the 31ſt of May, 1755, granted unto Edward Doyle, the younger, paying therefor, yearly, and every year, 5 buſhels and 1 quarter of wheat, at John Shoemaker's mill, which is to be extinct, on paying the ſum of 21 l. lawful money of Pennſylvania. One other of the ſaid tracts, containing 75 acres, the ſaid Edward Doyle, the elder, by articles of agreement, indented, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1754, for the conſideration therein mentioned, granted unto the ſaid Edward Doyle, the younger, in fee, for the performance of the covenants and agreements in the ſaid articles mentioned, the ſaid Edward Doyle, the elder, hath obligated himſelf, his heirs, executors, and adminiſtrators, in the penal ſum of 800 l. lawful money of Pennſylvania. And the other of the ſaid tracts, containing 26 acres and a half, Iſrael Pemberton, of the city of Philadelphia, by deed granted unto the ſaid Edward Doyle, the younger, in fee; the whole bounded by lands of Edward Doyle, the elder, William Doyle, James Evans, Nathan Preſton, and others; on which premiſes are erected, a ſtone houſe, a barn, and an orchard; the whole, late the eſtate of Edward Doyle, the younger; ſeized and taken in execution by*

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.*

Newtown, July 26, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, the 31ſt day of Auguſt, in Richland townſhip, Bucks county, a lot of ten acres of land, on which there is a good log houſe; bounded by land of Thomas Foulke, and others; late the property of Jonathan Carr, taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, and houſhold goods. §

Newtown, July 26, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 1ſt day of September, at the houſe of Andrew Strumbower, inn-holder, in Lower Milford, Bucks county, a lot of 20 acres of land; bounded by land of John Roberts, and others; late the property of John Edwards, taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

Newtown, July 26, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of the widow Jamiſon, on the 2d day of September, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, a plantation, conſiſting of 175 acres of land, in Tinecum townſhip, Bucks county; bounded by land of James M'Laughlin, and others; late the property of Henry Preſton, taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by

§ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

At the ſame place, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, will be ſold, a lot of three acres of land in Plumſted townſhip, on which there is a good ſtone houſe; bounded by Conrad Been's land, and Durham road, late the property of William Jeſſop, deceaſed; taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by Joſeph Ellicott, Sheriff.

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court, on Saturday, the 30th day of September next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, A certain piece or tract of land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, being part of the real eſtate of John Barlow, late of the ſaid townſhip, yeoman, deceaſed, containing about 111 acres and 3 quarters; bounded on the north weſterly ſide by land of William Brook, on the north eaſt by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Manatawny, and on the ſouth eaſt and ſouth weſt ſides thereof, by other lands of the ſaid John Barlow, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 10 o' clock. ¶ 7 W.

East-Nottingham, Cheſter County, July 29, 1769.

JOHN ROGERS, ſon of Rowland Rogers, diaper and coverlid weaver, both ſingle and double, deſires to inform the public, that whoever will favour him with their cuſtom ſhall be well uſed, and their work done as ſoon as poſſible, after the beſt manner, in what figure they pleaſe, at his new ſhop in ſaid townſhip, within one mile of the Brick Meeting-houſe, on the Great Road leading to Chriſtiana Bridge.

N. B. He alſo weaves ſtriped ſilks, and cottons, fit for mens and womens wear. ¶

East-Nottingham, Auguſt 5, 1769.

TAKEN out of the paſture the firſt of this inſtant, at night, a thick ſet brown MARE, natural pacer, about 14 hands high, and about 14 years old, no brand nor ear-mark, her near eye is quite out, her near hind foot white, paces high and hard when ſhe goes faſt. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid mare, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and if the thief can be taken, and brought to juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings for the thief, paid by

§ JOHN WHITE.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Yesterday arrived MITCHELL *and* MACKEY, *arrived here in first Passages from Londonderry, we have the following Advices, viz.*

PETERSBURGH, May 12.

WE have just received the important News, that a Part of our Army having repulsed the Neister, attacked the Turks a second Time, and entirely routed them; 7000 of the Enemy were left dead upon the Field of Battle, and we have taken 5000 Prisoners, besides the important Fortress of Choczim, in which we found great Quantities of Ammunition and Provisions. The Imperial Army, when the Dispatches came away, were in full March to attack Jassy, the Capital of Moldavia.

Warsaw, May 24. After the late Advantages gained by the Russians over the Turks, the Cause of their retreating on this Side the Niester is hard to be divined, as they appear to have left their Enemies a free Passage into Poland. A large Body of Ottomans have lately destroyed the Town of Zwaniec, and barbarously murdered all the Inhabitants, as well as those in the adjacent Villages.

Antibes, May 12. The Accounts from Corsica of the Affair of the 8th Instant, at the Bridge of Noro, between the Natives and French, agree, that the former were defeated, and lost between 700 and 800 Men; that the Marquis de' Escouloubre had taken 8 Pieces of Cannon, all the Baggage of Paoli, and even his best Horse, which that General was obliged to dismount, in order to escape being made Prisoner by the French light Horse.

Bastia, May 25. *The French have succeeded in passing the Bridge of Guolo and Ponte Nuovo. They afterwards subjected Rostino, and other Places, which were courageously defended by the Inhabitants. The latter are now retired beyond the Mountains, from whence they seem still inclined to disturb our Troops, who have now but few Places left to subdue. Isola Rossa will doubtless soon enter under the King's Dominion. We know that every Thing there is in Consternation, and that 150 of the Inhabitants have embarked on board an English Vessel, which is sailed for Oneglia. Ten others set out on board a Neapolitan Felucca for Leghorn.*

Sherborne, June 12. We hear that from an Observation made by Timothy Bayley, Esq; and Dionysius Williams, F. R. S. with an Apparatus of Instruments, at their Observatory in Dock-Town, in the County of Devon, and from a curious analytical Calculation, these Astronomers have solved that important Problem, so long wished for, viz. the Sun's horizontal Parallax, and find it to be 6 1-Half Seconds.

LONDON, June 8.

By authentic Advices received from Paris this Day, we are assured, that on the 29th ult. a Courier Extraordinary had arrived there from Rome, with the News that Cardinal Ganganelli had been proclaimed Pope in that City on the 19th of May, and had taken the Name of Clement XIV. He was born at St. Arch-Angel, in the Diocese of Rimini, the 31st of October, 1705, and was advanced to the rank of Cardinal the 24th of September, 1759.

They write from Leghorn, that by the Springing of a secret Mine at the Entrance of a Pass which the French were endeavouring to force from General Paoli in Corsica, Four Hundred Troops were suddenly destroyed.

The Return of the Earl of Harcourt from France, we are credibly informed, has no Relation to any Misunderstanding between the two Courts.

We hear Orders have lately been received here to insure, at a high Premium, the Merchant-Ships of a certain Nation, which occasions odd Conjectures.

June 10. On Wednesday Night there was a Meeting of the Privy Council, and Yesterday Morning another. The Subject of their Deliberations is said to be a Change in the Government of Ireland. Lord Townshend is to be recalled; and it is said, that either Lord Sandwich or Lord Harcourt is to go there; but it is not yet settled which.

The foreign Mails which arrived Yesterday, confirm the Report of the brave Paoli having obtained a compleat Victory over the French Army commanded by Count de Vaux.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, May 19.

"On the 10th of this Month, several Skirmishes having happened between the advanced Guards of the two Armies, for some Days before, Paoli, who was entrenched with a Body of 12,000 Men, divided them into three Corps, the first of 5000, he headed himself; the second 4000, were commanded by his Brother Clement, whom he ordered to occupy the high Grounds and Woods to the Right of the Plain of Rostino; Carlo Saliceti had the Direction of the third Corps, which was composed of 3000 Men, and possessed the left Side of the Camp; a Number of irregular Troops were also placed in Ambuscade, under the Command of Rocco Serra. As the Enemy approached, the Corsicans fell on them with great Fury from the three different Quarters, immediately put them into great Disorder, and obliged them to make a precipate Retreat towards Rostino, in the Road to which Rocco Serra lay with his Ambuscade, and killed great Numbers of the Fugitives. Even by the French Account they are said to have had 3000 Men killed, and a great Number taken Prisoners. The Multitude of the Wounded has filled all the Churches in Bastia. It is said Count de Vaux sent an Express to Toulon, for a fresh Reinforcement, and has been obliged to draw the Garrisons out of several Places he had taken Possession of before his Defeat, in order to preserve him from being surrounded by the Corsicans. Among the Prisoners is an entire Corps of Rebel-natives, and a Multitude of wounded Deserters. The Remains of the French Army have spread themselves in the Neighbourhood of Rostino, but they are so closely invested, that they can neither retire, nor receive succour."

It is said, that for some Days past, frequent Interviews and Conferences have taken Place between their Excellencies the Imperial and Russian Ambassadors, on Affairs of great Importance.

They write from Genoa, that the certain Accounts of General Paoli's Victory over the Count de Vaux had thrown the Senate into the greatest Consternation, especially as the Court of Versailles have made a fresh Demand of Money from the Republic towards carrying on the War in Corsica.

Some Advices from the Hague mention, that a Treaty of a singular Nature is now on the Tapis between the Courts of Petersburgh and Vienna, the Object of which cannot long be concealed, and will surprize all Europe.

Private Letters from Paris inform, that the Court are apprehensive of being involved in a War with a great Continental Power, who highly resents the Intrigues of their Ambassador at the Ottoman Porte.

June 15. We hear that the Livery are determined to go first upon and finish, at their Meeting on Midsummer-day next, the Matter concerning their own Petition; and that afterwards they intend to chuse two patriotic Gentlemen, Supporters of the Bill of Rights, Sheriffs for the Year ensuing.

Yesterday Mr. Wilkes appeared in the Court of Common-Pleas, Westminster-Hall, before Lord Chief Justice Wilmot, to be charged in Execution on the Surrender of his Bail on Actions in that Court for his Debts.

The French are terribly alarmed at the rapid Progress of the Russian Armies now in Motion; and our Correspondent at Marseilles writes, that the several Merchants and Manufacturers at, and in the Neighbourhood of Lyons, entertain the most dreadful Apprehensions of having their Trade to Smyrna, Aleppo, and Constantinople, totally stagnated this Year; or what is worse, that the Turks will not be able either to pay for the rich Brocades, Silks, and superfine Cloths, they have contracted for, and most of which are already delivered; or that they will not be in a Situation to send Orders for others as usual; which Interruption will go near to ruin that most lucrative Branch of Commerce.

Yesterday both Houses of Parliament met pursuant to their last Prorogation, and afterwards, by Virtue of a Commission from his Majesty, were further prorogued to Wednesday, the 19th of July.

Part of a Letter from Paris, dated June 5.

"Notwithstanding many Reports have been circulated here, that the Count de Vaux had taken Corte, you may depend upon it, that his Advices only mentioned, from the Appearance of Affairs, he expected to be in Possession of that Capital about the latter End of May. Paoli will find it impossible to make any Stand much longer against such a powerful Army."

Letters from Vienna, dated May 27, mention, that it was reported the Grand Visir had passed the Niester at the Head of 150,000 Men, and had been joined by several Bodies of Confederates in Great Poland.

As so many different Reports have prevailed concerning Corsica, it may not be amiss to lay the following Detail of the Proceedings of the French Army before our Readers, by which it will be seen their Operations hitherto have been confined to mere Rhodomantade and Gasconading. Probably Matters are even still worse with them; and if we compare the Vanity, the Nothingness, and Inconsistency of these Accounts, with the very full and natural Particulars, given a few Pa[illegible] it is not impossible but that these Letters, as well as the Repo[illegible] of the taking of Corte, have been forged, to counterbalance the Disgraces of the French Troops in that Island.

Extract of a Letter from the French Camp at Dente, dated May 15.

"The 12th of this Month our Army passed the Night on the Qui Vive, and marched the greatest Part of them towards Pietralba. We had received Advice that Paoli, with all the Troops he had been able to collect, was directing his march towards Cacera, and threatened to fall upon our Right Flank of Communication. But in this they gave him Credit for more Courage than in Reality he had. It is probable they were nothing more than a large Body of Balagnois, who were returning to their own Province. To-morrow we march into the Pieve of Rostino, which has made its Submission. Paoli is to be there with the Troops in his pay, but I fancy he will make no great Resistance. It is to be presumed, that in two or three Marches, we shall be at Corte. Mr. Lucker, Colonel of the Regiment of Burgoigne, has a little disordered our Affairs in that Part. He used Rigour to People who were begging to make their Submission, which drove them to Despair. Accordingly they waited Mr. Lucker in a Defile, where, on his Return, they killed him one Captain of Grenadiers, three other Officers, and about 40 Soldiers. Mr. de Vaux treats the People here with Lenity and Justice, from which hitherto good Effects have resulted.

"We are to throw Bridges in the Evening, and To-morrow shall be in the Pieve of Rostino. I fancy Paoli is very ill at Ease. It is assured, that he caused 7 Mules, laden with his Effects, to file off towards the Balagna: Probably he is going to Isola Rossa. The Army marches To-morrow, having at its Head the Grenadiers, the Hunters, the Voluntiers, and Cannon. Mr. d'Arcambal continues at Pietralba, and Cacia, guarding the Defiles of the Balagna."

Extract of another Letter from the French Camp at Merozaglia, dated May 17.

"Yesterday the Army passed the Guolo, in two Columns, over two Bridges. The Body of Voluntiers gained the Heights which were upon our left, and dislodged from thence Clement Paoli, who had concealed himself in a Wood of Chestnuts: They killed him about 60 Men, and this was all the Resistance we met with in this famous Pieve, which is stiled the Corsican Grenadiers. We perceived Paoli in the Evening, with about 500 Men, on the Heights of Valle Rustia, where we pitched our Camp, our Hunters driving them directly from thence. This Day the Army has just encamped in the same Order, before Merozaglia, without firing one shot. We found in the Convent here (a Post which it was said Paoli was resolved to maintain) seven Pieces of Cannon, with a great Quantity of Provisions, and Military Stores. Paoli's People, on abandoning it yesterday Evening, or this Morning, had set Fire to it. Every thing submits to us, and all the Inhabitants abandon the Standard of their Chief, who has not once shewn himself yet on his Part. Our Affairs of the 5th, and the 8th, have struck the Corsicans with the greatest Terror, insomuch that we found almost all the Villages abandoned; but the Inhabitants return again in 24 Hours, that they may not be burnt. Mr. de Vaux has signified to 28 Villages, which we have taken in our Circuit in two Marches, that in three Days Time the Inhabitants must return, and lay down their Arms. I fancy that in 10 or 12 Days all will be over with the famous Paoli, as well as with what regards the most rebellious of the Enemy. I know that since the 10th of this Month, Paoli has sent to the Terra Firma, two Monks, under Pretence of seeking Assistance among his Friends; but in Reality to carry off his Money; and one of these Monks, who is a Man of much Understanding, conducted the Bark. It is said that Paoli demanded Yesterday a Cessation of Arms, and that he wished we would propose an Accommodation to him, but he was mistaken, and I fancy, unless he soon quits the Isle, he will run the Hazard of falling into our Hands. The Army will remain here till the 20th for the disarming of this Pieve. All the Woods here are Chestnut, and no other Trees. I forgot to tell you, the Corps under Mr. d'Arcambal, composed of five Battalions, is still at Pietralba, guarding the Defiles of the Balagna; and that the Body under M. de Marbeuf has kept Pace in its Marches with us, and is Master of two or three Pieves."

Extract of another Letter from the French Camp at Merozaglia, dated May 19.

"*Yesterday the Lieutenant of Paoli's Guards, with some others, who ought to have been the most attached to him, came in, and begged their Pardon. Word has been sent to Clement Paoli, Brother to the General, that he may obtain his Forgiveness, as well as the rest of the Nation, if he came in, and made his Submission. M. de Marbeuf is encamped at St. Angelo. He has received the Submission of the Pieves of Casoloni, Ampugnano, and Marana. He has likewise carried by Force the Village of Loretto, which made Resistance. In Spite of the rigorous Orders issued for preventing pillaging and marauding, Excesses of this Sort are continually committed, because the Inhabitants abandon the Villages at our Approach, and conceal their Effects among the Rocks, and in the Woods, where our Soldiers find them all again. The Day of our Arrival into this Camp, we were obliged to beat the General, to get our Troops together.*

"*To-morrow the Army is to march to the Gorge of Omezza, and after To-morrow to Corte. We imagine that all who are not near enough to have already made their Submission, will come in, and do it. Some Banditti may possibly remain in the Isle. They talk of one John Carlo, who has already diverted some Volunteers, and others of his Nation, from coming in to make their Submission.*

"*A whole Company, with its Officers, has just submitted. Corte waits us also, and is to send to meet our General. We learn that Paoli, attended by his Brother, and some Chiefs, has taken the Road for Civita Vecchia, in order to embark there. His Escorte consists only of 200 Men, with about 30 laden Mules. Clement is gone to accompany his Brother, only to protect him from the Fury of the People; after which it is not doubted but he will come and make his Submission. We found in the Convent of Rostino a Number of General Paoli's Papers, containing his Orders of the 14th of May to the Pieves to assemble, in order to come to a Resolution, and Letters from and to his Friends. In his own Letters he reproaches his Nation with suffering itself to be terrified, and complains, that Numbers abandon him, while they betray their Country. In the other Letters his most intimate Friends inform him, that it is publicly said among the Corsicans, that he gave Orders for not defending Murato and Burgo.*"

Extract of a Letter from Paris, June 5.

"In consequence of the Arrival of a Courier from Corsica, Billets had been distributed on all Sides, containing an Account of the Entry of our Troops into Corte. But according to Letters received since, from the Head Quarters of our Army there, dated May 19, they only reckoned to arrive on the 21st or 22d, in that Town. The Corsicans even appear not to be inclined to make any Resistance, seeing they retire as fast as they advance. We have daily had slight Actions with them, the Result of which has been the Surrender of several Villages. Roads have been opened, which render the Communication with our last Conquests convenient for all Sorts of Carriages; but nothing considerable has passed since the Affair of the 8th, in which our Troops displayed great Marks of Valour. A Corporal, and two Grenadiers, of the Regiment of Champagne, attacked several times 40 Corsicans. One of the Grenadiers being slain, and the other wounded, the Corporal, who now was alone, killed 11 of the Enemy with his Bayonet, and then made his Escape. The Count de Vaux made him dine with him, and has declared publicly, that he will not suffer so brave an Action to pass without Reward. By the taking of Pietralba on the 10th, we have easy Access into Balagna. We can likewise penetrate into the Pieve of Rostino, which is at present without any Defence. The Exchange of Prisoners was made on the 11th: Ours, to the Number of about 150, are gone to Balagna. The Inhabitants, who had abandoned their Villages, are returned to make their Submission."-----*Brussels Gazette.*

June 17. It is currently reported, that Advice has been received of the Death of the last new-elected Pope, who had assumed the Name of Clement XIV.

A Scheme of poisoning is said to have been lately discovered at Rome, which is likely to be attended with very troublesome Consequences.

A Gentleman of great Veracity assures us, that the gallant Paoli, in a Letter he wrote some Time since to an English Lord, from whom he had received a considerable private Assistance, had the following Passage: "I hope, my Lord, your Fears are no other than the Fears of Humanity; nevertheless, if the Mightiness of France *should* triumph over the Weakness of unhappy, persecuted Corsica, Britain would surely be the only Asylum the wretched Paoli could think of flying to! A Man, born in a Country, claiming and contending for Freedom, and nurtured in the God-like Principles of Freedom, must naturally wish, my Lord, to live and die in a Land of Freedom, whether the Place that gave him Birth has the Fortune to crown, or his Situation will otherwise permit him to accomplish that Wish, or not.

Though the Advices brought by the Mails arrived Yesterday and To-day, seem unhappily to confirm the Report of Corte's being taken by the French, yet we cannot but observe a very great Contrariety among them. The Leyden Gazette very justly remarks, that nothing hitherto has been published by Authority on this Subject by the Court of Versailles. The Paris Gazette, however, just mentions it, with the following incredible Circumstance, that in the Conquest of the Isle they had but seven of their Hunters wounded; while, on the other Hand, the Utrecht Gazette, which pretends to relate the Affair more at large, says, it has cost them between five and six Thousand Men. Another Contrariety in the Report is, that some of the Advices say Corte was taken on the 20th of May, while others fix it on the 21st; among the latter are the Hague, Amsterdam, Leyden, and Paris Gazettes, while the Utrecht expresly says, in no less than three Places, that it was taken on the 20th. We hope these Contradictions will shew the Reports hereafter to have been entirely built on Conjecture; and, that whatever Advantages the French may have obtained, they are not yet Masters of the Place. The Utrecht Gazette indeed adds, that the Advice was brought by Express to Paris by a Relation of the Count de Vaux, but does not give his Name; and the Paris Gazette itself is totally silent as to the Manner how the News came. Further we know, that in Consequence of the Arrival of an Express in the last-mentioned City, a Report had before been spread, that the French Troops had taken Corte, which soon after was acknowledged to be false. Upon the Whole, from so many Contrarieties and Inconsistencies, there is Reason to hope that Matters may not yet be so bad as reported; and if we consider the Number of fighting Men in Corsica, always estimated at the least at 35,000, with the Heroism displayed by them, for near 30 Years past, in the Defence of their Liberties, we may still expect, notwithstanding any little Successes obtained against them, which from all the Accounts appear to have been owing to Treachery, to hear again further from the gallant Paoli, and his Followers; and in this we are confirmed even by the Letters which bring the News of the Taking of Corte, as they every one agree, that the brave Chief is safely retired into the Mountains with 4000 faithful Troops, where he still shews an Inclination to disturb the French. In the mean Time we are assured, that nothing to be depended upon is arrived here on the Subject.

According to Letters from Berlin, his Prussian Majesty had just sent off a Courier, with extraordinary Dispatches, for the Court of Petersburgh.

By Letters from Constantinople, which arrived Yesterday, we learn, that the Turkish Squadron is still detained there by contrary Winds. A large Ship, which ventured out of the Harbour was drove on Shore, and almost all the Crew, consisting of 400 Men, perished.

BOSTON.

August 3. On Monday last his Excellency Governor Bernard left his Seat at Roxbury, and went to Castle William. The next Morning, about 9 o'Clock, he embarked on board his Majesty's Ship Rippon, then lying in King-Road. The Wind being fair, the Ship came to sail, but soon after the Wind shifting to the East, she anchored again a Mile or two below her former Moorings, where she yet lies, waiting for a Wind. His Excellency was saluted with 15 Guns on his leaving the Castle, and with the like Number on his Arrival on board the Rippon. Mr. Thomas Bernard, his Excellency's third Son, accompanies him. There were Passengers in the same Ship, Col. Hoar, formerly in the Provincial Service, Captain Murray, and several other Officers of the Regulars.

His Excellency, upon his embarking, having delivered the Province-Seal to the Lieutenant-Governor, Yesterday his Honour in Council, took the Oaths required by Acts of Parliament, in order to take upon him the Administration of the Province.

The Merchants, Planters, Traders, and other Inhabitants of South-Carolina, have solemnly entered into an Agreement, and have engaged to and with each other, That they will not, from and after the 7th Day of July 1769, import into that Province any European or East-India Goods, on their own Account, or on Commissions (but such as may be already ordered, and cannot be countermanded) either from Great-Britain, Holland, or any other Place whatever, until the 1st of January, 1771, unless the Revenue-Acts complained of, should be sooner repealed, except only the following Articles, viz.

Negroe Cloth, commonly called white and coloured Plains, not exceeding 1s. and 6d. Sterling per Yard---Striped Duffil Blankets---Ozenbrigs---coarse white Linens, not exceeding 1s. and 6d. Sterling per Yard---Canvas---Boulting Cloths---Drugs and Family Medicines----Plantation and Workmens Tools----Nails---Wire Cards---Fire Arms---Bar Steel---Gun Powder---Shot---Lead----Flints----Salt----Coals----Salt Petre----Mill and Grindstones.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Chartres, May 18.

"*Six Days ago a House, about thirty Yards Distance from mine, where only one Soldier and his Wife were, was attacked by six Indians; the Man and Woman were tomahawked and scalped, the Woman killed on the Spot, and the Man, whose Scull was broke, has been trepanned, but it is supposed will follow his Mate. I was at a Neighbour's at Supper when we heard the Woman scream, but before we could turn out with our Guns, they were gone off with their Scalps. We Villagers keep a Guard of six Men from the Fort, two Nights sleep, and one to watch, and who's Fate it may be next, no one knows. If they mean a general Attack, I hope they will give us Time to remove our Effects into the Fort, where, if we be all penned up in the hot Season, a Pestilence is much to be feared.*"

We are assured, that about the Middle of April last, Pondiac, the great Indian Chief, the bitterest and most mischievous Enemy the English had, with forty of his Chiefs, being at the Illinois, the Indians of that Country resenting the ill Treatment he had given the English, fell on him, and killed him; since which six of the Illinois Indians have been killed by Persons unknown, but supposed to be by Pondiac's Chiefs.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, dated the 15th of July, 1769.

"Silver Heels arrived here, the 13th, from Fort Chartres. The second Day he was so closely pursued, that he was obliged to throw away every Thing, except the Packets and the Cloths

upon his Back. He had a Skirmiſh with the Villains at Fort Vincent, being in the Boat which was plundered upon the Wabaſh. We now learn that only one white Man was killed, and likewiſe five Indians, before they compelled Silver Heels, and the nine Men, to leave the Boat.---Pondiac is certainly killed by two Kaſkaſkias, as he was going from the Fort to his Camp; none of his Men were killed with him, but they have ſcalped one Steel, of the Royal Iriſh, who is likely to recover, and have killed and ſcalped his Wife. There is Reaſon to ſuppoſe the Lake Indians will make Repriſals on the Engliſh, for the Murder of Pondiac, as the French at the Ilinois, immediately after the Act, diſpatched a Meſſenger, with a Belt to his Nation, acquitting themſelves and Indians, and throwing all the Blame upon the Engliſh.

"The Seneca Warriors have ſtruck ſuch a Terror in the Country People, that many Women and Children are already come into the Fort. One Michael, who has a ſwelled Cheek, and ſpeaks tolerable Engliſh, has two or three times attempted to ſhoot William Elliot. They have killed a Number of Cattle, Hogs, and Horſes, and carried off ſeveral Horſes. Part of the Cherokees, inſtead of going to the Northward, have returned to the Shawaneſe Towns. All the Weſtern Indians ſeem jealous of the Peace between the Six Nations and the Cherokees, and I heartily wiſh they may quarrel among themſelves, which will probably keep them off us."

P. S. I forgot to tell you, that theſe Misfortunes may be attributed, in a great Meaſure, to that fatal and profligate Cuſtom of intoxicating the Indians; for one of them being drunk in the Fort, and, what is generally the Conſequence, miſbehaving, was ſecured and flogged. As ſoon as releaſed, it is ſaid, he went amongſt his Countrymen, and has excited them to reſent the Treatment he met with. It is highly to be wiſhed an effectual Method could be taken to prevent the Indians drinking to Exceſs, while amongſt White People.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, dated July 26.

"The Indians daily increaſe in their Inſolence and Threatenings to the Inhabitants of the Country hereabouts, and have already robbed them of every Way of Subſiſtance; they ſteal their Horſes, plunder their Houſes, and threaten themſelves; ſo that there is greater Probability of an Indian War at preſent, than there has been at any Time ſince I came to this Poſt."

Extract of another Letter from the ſame Place, July 28.

"We are now reduced to the Precaution of keeping our Drawbridge always up, and placing a double Centry at the Sally-port, leſt we ſhould be ſurprized; in ſhort, every neceſſary Step is taken that has the Appearance of being, in the ſmalleſt Degree, conducive to the Security of this Garriſon, and the Preſervation of his Majeſty's Subjects."

Kent County, on Delaware, Auguſt 12, 1769.

Yeſterday died, at his Houſe in this County, JOHN CATON, *Eſq; Preſident of the Courts of Quarter Seſſions and Common Pleas of ſaid County, and one of the Members of Aſſembly; a Gentleman of a very amiable and unblemiſhed Character.*

Being poſſeſſed of a good Underſtanding, and great Integrity of Heart, he ſhewed the Influence of both, in every Department which Providence was pleaſed to aſſign him. While Truth and Impartiality, Candour and Meekneſs, Humanity and Benevolence, diſtinguiſhed his public Walk through Life, the private was alſo adorned with numerous correſpondent Virtues; and one Thing, in particular, which gave Stability and Worth to each of his Accompliſhments, was, the conſtant, regular Obſervance of pure and undefiled Religion. Under the Power of this he lived with the Dignity, and died with the Fortitude of a Chriſtian.

Extract of a Letter from St. Croix, June 8, 1769.

"The Packet from Copenhagen has brought the worſt Decrees and Reſolves from thence that could be, both for North Americans and the Inhabitants of this Iſland; they have prohibited the following Articles being brought in any Engliſh Bottom, viz. Monogany Ware of all Kinds, Building and Temper Lime, Iron Hoops and Hinges, Madeira Wine, Bermuda building Stone, Tar, Pitch, Turpentine, all Kinds of Chaiſes, Carts and Cart Wheels, Salt, Oats, and Peas, Chairs, Beds and Bedſteads, Cyder, Skins, Cordage, Candles, Soap and Tallow, Horſe Beans, Medicines, Grotts of all Sorts, Twine, Lead, Oil, Vinegar, White Lead, and all Sorts of Paint, Grindſtones, Train Oil, Tongues and Ship Bread; ſo that you may ſee we have a Right to bring nothing here but Flour, Lumber, Fiſh, Pork and Beef; on the two latter of which Articles the Duty is 25 per Cent. And what is ſtill worſe, they have ſtopt all Permiſſions, unleſs it goes back by the ſame Bottom, and it is very ſeldom we can be able to do that; then, if we cannot take Rum, we have no Way, but by Bills, to get our Effects from hence; this is a very impolitic Act, as well as a very great Impoſition, and is done chiefly with a Deſign of procuring Freights for their own Veſſels. It ſeems here juſt now, as it is in America, the Inhabitants complaining in the ſame Manner we do; but they are worſe off yet, for if theſe Reſtrictions are carried into Execution, they cannot ſubſiſt, for without America they cannot live."

Extract of a Letter from St. John's, Newfoundland, July 11.

"Our Governor, the Hon. John Byron, Eſq; arrived here the 6th current, in the Antelope, of 50 Guns, Captain Gayton, in 30 Days from Portſmouth; the reſt of the Fleet for our Protection during the Peace, ſay 6 or 7 Sail of Frigates, and ſmaller Veſſels, are upon their different Stations.---From the general good Character of our preſent Governor, and his free affable Behaviour, by what we can at preſent judge, have great Reaſon to ſuppoſe he will be generally eſteemed, as he does not purpoſe to tread in the Footſteps of his Predeceſſor, who was of more Diſſervice to the Fiſhery, than any one we have had for many Years paſt, and that principally owing to his imbibing a falſe Opinion upon his firſt Entrance into Government, and he thought it betrayed his Underſtanding to recant.

"The 15th ult. a large Sloop from Barbados, one Harris, Maſter, was loſt between Cape Ballard and Renowes, and every Soul periſhed. It is ſuppoſed ſhe run upon a Rock. Twenty odd Caſks of Rum, marked STP. RB. WW. DL. &c. were taken up, and from ſome Letters and Papers found, we conclude it is the above Sloop."

Captain Marſhall, from Antigua, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 36:57, Long. 71, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Palmer, from Grenada for New-York, 22 Days out; 8th, in Lat. 38:40, Long. 73:30, ſpoke a Sloop from St. Croix for New-York, 17 Days out; and in Lat. 36:26, Long. 74, he ſpoke a Schooner from Newfoundland for Maryland, out 22 Days, all well.

Captain Reid, from Dominica, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 35:3, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Harlow, from Montſerrat for Plymouth, 16 Days out; and on the 7th, about 30 Leagues to the Southward of our Capes, he ſpoke the Sloop Charlotte, Captain Bardin, bound to the Grenades from this Port, all well.

Captain Bridges, from Barbados, on the 29th ult. in Lat. 26, ſpoke a Brig, belonging to Glaſgow, bound to Virginia from the Grenades, 11 Days out; and on the 31ſt, in Lat. 29:24, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Anderſon, from St. Croix for New-York, 6 Days out, all well.

Captain Adamſon, from Liſbon, on the 28th of June, in Lat. 32:43, ſpoke a Brig from Virginia for Madeira; 24th of July, in Lat. 27:7, ſpoke a Schooner from New-York for Coracoa, 13 Days out; and on the 31ſt, in Lat. 33, he ſpoke a Schooner from Virginia for the Weſt-Indies, 3 Days out; the ſame Day, he alſo ſpoke a Snow from Jamaica for Glaſgow, 26 Days out; but could not learn either of the Maſters Names.

Captain Dunavon, from Liſbon, but laſt from Falmouth, on the 11th ult. in Lat. 36:35, Long. 40:15, ſpoke a Sloop from New-London, bound to the Eaſtward, 15 Days out; but could not learn further Particulars.

Captain Mitchell, from Londonderry, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 48:3, Long. 38, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Major, from Jamaica for Glaſgow, 7 Weeks out; on the 2d inſtant, in Lat. 41:14, Long. 63, ſpoke the Ship Jamaica, Captain Hamilton, from Jamaica for London, who had been lying to for 8 Days; and on the 10th, in Lat. 38:23, Long. 23, ſpoke with Captain Wilſon, from this Port for Cadiz.

Captain Peters from Cork, about four Leagues from Cape-Clear, ſpoke a Snow, Capt. Butler, from this Place for Cork.

We learn from good Authority, that on the 10th Inſtant, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, about 2 Miles beyond Juniata, 25 Horſe-loads of Indian Goods, going to Fort Pitt, belonging to Mr. Robert Callender, were ſtopped by about 30 Men armed, and their Faces painted black, ſwearing at the Drivers, that unleſs they quitted the Horſes, they would fire upon them; that it was War with the Indians, and they would deſtroy the Goods. The Drivers begged they would not deſtroy the Goods, as they would return with them, or ſtore them; but the People would not conſent, and began to unload the Horſes, burn and deſtroy the Goods, when Juſtice Limes fortunately came up, and thereby prevented their deſtroying them all. Thoſe they have deſtroyed, or carried off, are 2 Keggs of Powder, 8 Pieces of Strouds, 8 Rifles, a large Number of Shirts, 14 Match Coats, and 4 Pieces of Halfthicks. The Goods that were ſaved, are ſtored about 8 Miles on this Side Fort Bedford.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Story, at Dublin; Stephenſon and Rankin, at Madeira; Gamble, Barry, and Lancaſter, at Barbados; Place, Yorke, and M'Cunn, at Antigua; and Captain Bealy, at Dominica.

At Antigua. Captains Richardſon, Stewart, Coſby, Pomeroy, Thomas, M'Inlay, Ford, and Cowper, from Viginia; Winder, and Davis, from Maryland; Fields, from New-Haven; Parſons, White, and Ranſom, from New-London; Hawkins, and Black, from Rhode-Iſland; and the Captains Ruſt, and Lewis, from Piſcataqua.

*** *The Members of the* American Philoſophical Society, *are requeſted to take Notice, that their next Meeting is to be at the College on Friday next; when ſundry important Matters are to come before them. Buſineſs to begin at Seven o'Clock.*

*** *In order to make Room for European Intelligence, we are obliged to defer ſome Articles from Boſton, &c. till next Week.*

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. Wheat 5s. 6d. Indian Corn 2s. 9d. Ship Bread 14s. Middling Ditto 29s. White Ditto 28s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 55s. Pork 95s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 1d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 1d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50 to 56s. Melaſſes 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Half-penny. Pitch 12s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 17s. 6d. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 18s. Liſbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 3s. 9d. Hemp 5d. Farthing. Cotton 18d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtard-ſeed 32s. a Buſhel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Burke, A. Burrows, St. Vincents. Schooner George, S. Martin, Grenades. Brig Eagle, A. Hamilton, Gibraltar. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bridges, Barbados. Sloop Molly, J. Luce, Boſton. Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, Liſbon. Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, Halifax. Ship Tyger, J. Cathcart, and Sloop Three Friends, N. Cooper, St. Croix. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Nova-Scotia. Sloop Nancy, W. Marſhall, Antigua. Sloop Lucky Exchange, H. Sturkupe, N. Providence. Brig Elizabeth, F. Fearis, Newfoundland. Brig Sally, J. Reed, Dominica. Ship Nancy, C. Donevan, Falmouth. Sloop Patience, W. Ward, N. Carolina. Ship Great Marlow, M. Kilching, Jamaica. Brig Paragon, S. Smith, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Peggy, T. Eaſtwick, Coracoa. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, Rhode-Iſland.

OUTWARDS. Brig Speedwell, J. Strickland, for St. John's. Brig Eagle, A. Hamilton, Jamaica. Sloop Polly, J. Higgs, St. Vincents. Schooner Lovely Laſs, D. Badger, Maryland. Brig Sally, T. Powell, Madeira. Ship Philadelphia, D. M'Cutcheon, Cork. Brig Minerva, D. Gregory, Jamaica. Schooner George, S. Martin, and Sloop Africa, B. Carman, St. Chriſtophers. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, Antigua. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Boſton.

CLEARED. Brig Ann, J. Atkin, and Schooner Experiment, R. Richardſon, to Halifax. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Ship Cheſter, L. Weekes, and Snow Charming Rachel, T. Deane, Liſbon, Schooner Eſther, B. White, Boſton. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Caroſina. Schooner Duke and Dutcheſs, J. Holden, and Schooner Sally, A. Hemby, Virginia. Ship Induſtry, M. Miller, and Schooner Franklin, J. Smith, Jamaica. Brig Tyrrell, J. Irwin, Maryland, Sloop Induſtry, J. Turtam, Honduras. Sloop Ann, H. M'Phillimy, Quebec. Brig Hibernia, N. Vallance, Surrinam.

THE Managers of the *York*, *Heidelberg*, and *Lebanon* LOTTERY, take the Liberty of informing the Public, That they have made the neceſſary Preparations for the Drawing the Firſt Claſs of ſaid Lottery; but having ſtill ſome few Tickets on Hand for Sale, are under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of poſtponing the Drawing, to Monday, the Ninth of October next, when the Adventurers may be aſſured of the greateſt Punctuality, and no further Delay given. The few remaining Tickets are to be had of the reſpective Managers, and of the ſeveral Gentlemen in Philadelphia, &c. as heretofore adverti'ſed.

June 12, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 21ſt day of Auguſt next, at the dwelling-houſe of Randall Marſhall, in the townſhip of Deptford, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, all that plantation and tract of land, whereon the ſaid Randall Marſhall now lives, containing 300 acres, or thereabouts, 60 acres whereof are cleared, 20 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is well timbered; there is a good dwelling-houſe and orchard, a barn, and other out-houſes thereon; alſo a griſt-mill, with one pair of ſtones, and a fulling-mill, with preſs-ſhop, dye-houſe, tenter bars, and all other tools, and utenſils, neceſſary for carrying on the fulling buſineſs; ſituate on the main branch of Great Timber Creek, in the county of Glouceſter, and Weſtern Diviſion of the province of New-Jerſey, in a good part of the country for trade, being within a mile of navigable water, on the ſaid creek, and 8 miles from the town of Glouceſter. It is an old accuſtomed place for buſineſs, both in the grinding and fulling way, and is well ſituate for a ſtore, being in a thick inhabited part of the country, and within a few miles of ſeveral ſaw-mills, on the ſaid creek; the ſtream is good, and with a trifling expence might be made navigable to the mill tail; the land is capable of producing any grain common to the country, and there being two tenements thereon, at a proper diſtance from each other, may be divided into two plantations; being all late the eſtate of John Heaton, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, late Sheriff. ¶

Cheſter, Auguſt 12, 1769.

NOW in Cuſtody of the Subſcriber, a certain Catherine Butler, who ſays ſhe belongs to Mr. James Patterſon, in Raphoe Townſhip, Lancaſter County, and was advertiſed by him, in the Pennſylvania Gazette, in July laſt. Her Maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 19th of Auguſt, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt-ſide of King-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 16 feet, and extending from ſaid ſtreet to low water mark in the river Delaware; bounded northward, by an alley leading down to the water; weſtward, by King-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſouthward, by a meſſuage and lot of Charles Maſſey; and eaſtward with the river Delaware; ſubject to the Proprietaries Thirds; and to the payment of 9l. Pennſylvania currency, per annum, during the natural life of the widow of Wight Maſſey, deceaſed; alſo to the payment of 150l. within 3 months after her deceaſe, as by the ſaid Wight Maſſey's laſt will directed; late the eſtate of Thomas Maſſey, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 1ſt of September, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of James Nevell, at the ſign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, two certain lots or pieces of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, one of them on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, containing in breadth about 18 feet 2 inches, and in depth about 94 feet 6 inches; the other ſituate on the north ſide of Coates's-ſtreet, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth about 85 feet; late the eſtate of John Church; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. The ſaid lots are ſubject to a groundrent of 8l. currency, per annum.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 2d of September, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain tract or piece of woodland, ſituate in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, containing 6 acres and 130 perches, adjoining a lane leading into Paſſyunk road, and lands of John Lownes, and Sarah Yorke. Alſo one full equal and undivided third part of a certain tract or piece of meadow ground, ſituate by Hollanders Creek, containing about 6 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; late the eſtate of John Stille; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Wedneſday, the 11th of October next, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, ſituated in the townſhip of Alloway's-Creek, ſuppoſed to contain 225 acres of land, 30 thereof good meadow, within bank, alſo a good brick houſe, barns, ſtables, and a good apple orchard; late the property of James Smith; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by *Salem, Auguſt* 11, 1769. ¶ EDWARD TEST, late Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the Firſt Day of September, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling-houſe of Andrew Strumbower, Inn-keeper, in Lower Milford Townſhip, a certain Meſſuage, Tenement, and Tract of Land, late the Property of the aforeſaid Andrew Strumbower, ſituate in the Townſhip aforeſaid; bounded by Lands of John Roberts, Thomas Roberts, and other Lands of the ſaid Strumbower, containing about 40 Acres, with the Appurtenances, ſeized and taken in Execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

Cheſter, Auguſt 9, 1769.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court for the county of Cheſter, on Tueſday, the 5th day of September next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the late dwelling-houſe of Thomas Gibſon, deceaſed, in Fallowfield townſhip, in the ſaid county, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, a certain meſſuage, or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Fallowfield townſhip aforeſaid, containing 178 acres, and the uſual allowance for roads; late the eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Gibſon, deceaſed; where attendance will be given, by JAMES M'CORMICK, MARY M'CORMICK, ANDREW GIBSON, Adminiſtrators. ¶

RUN away, on the 12th of this inſtant Auguſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DANIEL LEARY, about 22 years of age, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, thick and well ſet, ſhort black hair, ſpeaks on the Iriſh dialect, has a ſcar on the inſtep of one of his feet, occaſioned by a cut, and another near the root of his thumb; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth coat and breeches, a ſtriped jacket, two Ruſſia linen ſhirts, thread ſtockings, old trowſers, old ſhoes, and a pair of new pumps, too little for him. It is thought he has a forged paſs, with William Moore, Eſq; his name to it. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, if within 10 miles from home, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward; if 20 miles Twenty Shillings, and if exceeding 30 miles, Three Pounds, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

§ JOHN PHIPPS.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 16, 1769.

WHEREAS I, the Subſcriber, am determined to depart this Province for London, in Twenty Days from this Date; therefore deſire all Perſons, to whom I am indebted, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid before my Departure. WILLIAM LYONS. ¶

WHEREAS notwithſtanding repeated advertiſements, ſeveral unworthy perſons have neglected to return books, which have been taken out of the late Aſſociation, Union and Philadelphia Libraries, and as it is much deſired that they ſhould be ſpeedily returned, therefore to encourage delinquents, whom ſhame or fear of fines have hitherto prevented, they are hereby informed, that if they will return the books to John De Maurignault, in Market-ſtreet, next to the Friends Meeting-Houſe, or to Lodwick Sprogell, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above James and Drinker's, no queſtions ſhall be aſked. Perſons who diſregard this notice, may expect to have their names inſerted in the public papers. *By order of the Directors,*

† JOHN HUGHES, junior, Secretary.

N. B. There are a great number of very valuable books to be diſpoſed of, a catalogue of which will be ſhortly publiſhed. Any perſons deſirous of purchaſing, may ſee the books, by applying to Thomas Mifflin, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Union Library Room, or to David Evans, in Union-ſtreet.

TO be ſold by public vendue, on Monday the 4th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, nine ſeveral lots of ground, ſituate on the eaſt-ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, between Arch and Cherry-ſtreets, 7 whereof are 17 feet in breadth, and 74 in depth, the other two 19 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 79 in depth. At the ſame time will be ſold a certain ground-rent, iſſuing from a houſe and lot of William Fort, of the yearly value of Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings Pennſylvania currency. The purchaſer paying one third down, may have time to pay the remainder, giving ſecurity, if required.

JOHN KNOWLES, BRYAN WILKINSON.

WAS found Sunday morning after the fire, a certain ſum of MONEY. The owner, by deſcribing the marks, may have it by applying to WILLIAM APPLEBY, cordial diſtiller, on the Dock, Philadelphia.

N. B. The ſaid MONEY was immediately advertiſed at the Coffee-houſe. ¶

STRAYED away, the 31ſt day of July laſt, two cows, one a light red cow, about 6 years old, long bodied, ſhort neck and head, ſmall horns, branded on her horns with the letters T. C. in ſeveral places, the letter T. in ſome of the brands not very plain, ſome white under her belly, near her udder, and at the end of her tail. The other a light red cow, with middle ſized horns, ſawed off at the ends, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and a large bell about her neck, with a new leather ſtrap, tied with a buckſkin ſtring, ſome white ſpots about her hips and feet, the long hair of her tail part cut off. The ſaid cows were at the place of John Ekart, between Germantown and York road, laſt week, and may be ſuppoſed to be in that neighbourhood, or ſtrayed further up the country. Whoever will bring the ſaid cows to the Subſcriber, in Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward, or Ten Shillings for either, paid by

† SAMUEL CLARK.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

THE COMMITTEE *appointed by the* ASSEMBLY *of this Province to ſettle the public Accounts, hereby give Notice, That they purpoſe to attend, at the State-Houſe in this City, on the Firſt Day of September next, and by Adjournments to the Tenth inclusive, at Nine o' Clock in the Morning, in order to proceed on the Buſineſs to them entruſted; when the County Treaſurers, Collectors of Exciſe, and others concerned, are required to give their Attendance, with their ſeveral Accounts, prepared for Examination and Adjuſtment.* *Philadelphia, Auguſt* 3, 1769.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

At public VENDUE, on Tuesday, the 24th of October next,

A VALUABLE plantation, in Hanover township, Lancaster county, adjoining John Gillilen, Peter Walmer, Matthias Bushor, &c. containing 244 acres, and allowance, patented land, with a good dwelling-house, barn, and stables, erected thereon, also a large new still-house, and sundry other buildings; 70 acres clear land, 10 whereof is meadow, and more may be made, a fine orchard of about 300 bearing trees, mostly grafted; between 30 and 40 acres under fall grain, well put in. Also one other plantation or tract of land, about two miles distant from the forementioned, in the said township, and county, containing 213 acres, and allowance, adjoining the lands of Walter M'Farlan, James Sloan, and others, about 80 acres of clear land, 12 acres of meadow, already made, and 20 acres more may be made, and watered by a never failing stream; a dwelling-house, barn, and small orchard on the same; between 20 and 30 acres of fall grain, well put in.

Likewise one other tract of land, in Upper Paxton township, Lancaster county, containing 167 acres, and allowance, surveyed and returned, chiefly rich bottom, upon a large stream fit for a mill seat, adjoining the land of William Steuart, and others. Also one tract of land in Bethel township, Berks county, warranted and surveyed, containing 200 acres, more or less, lying upon one of the branches of Sweetara creek, capable of making a large quantity of meadow, and the upland having on it a great deal of fine pine timber. Also five acres of land in Manor township, Miller's town, subject to a yearly groundrent of 15s. under good fence, now rents for 3l. per ann. Also one and a half acres of good meadow in Frederick's Town, Lancaster county, subject to 2d sterling per ann. now rents for 3l. Also 3 lots in Jones's Town. At the same time and place will be sold, all the horses, waggon and gears, cows, sheep, and hogs; also houshold furniture, and sundry implements of husbandry, too tedious to enumerate. Any person inclinable to purchase all, or any part of the above described premises, may view the same, and know the terms of sale, by applying to the Subscriber, living on the first described premises, and as he purposes leaving the province, the purchaser may expect to have them upon very low terms. WILLIAM M'CULLOUGH.

For a CONSUMPTION.

The PECTORAL CORDIAL EMULSION,

A *MEDICINE safe and powerful against any hectic complaints, which it very soon relieves; and if taken in time, and according to direction, totally extirpates the disorder. This valuable medicine, as a great arcanum, was communicated to the maker by a gentleman of the faculty of Physic some years ago, who declared, that in the course of many years practice on a great number of patients, he never knew it to fail in one instance, where the lungs were not ulcerated, and even in that case it afforded the greatest relief of any medicine he knew of. It has been since occasionally administered here to many in a private way, with a success that has sufficiently confirmed its character, and is now prepared and published for a general good, that the public may no longer be without the benefit of so efficacious and invaluable a medicine. It is sold by appointment at* ROBERT *and* THOMAS KENNEDY'S *print-shop, at West's-head, near the Bridge, in Second-street, Philadelphia, and no where else---put up in pint bottles, at ONE DOLLAR each, with printed directions for its use.*

N. B. In justice to this medicine, all those that use it, are earnestly requested to leave a line at the place where it is sold, with the patients names, and places of abode, with the state of their disorders, and the medicine's effect on them, which will be thankfully acknowledged by the preparer, who so far warrants it, as to engage to have the money returned to any person that shall declare on honour, they have taken it faithfully, according to, and otherwise observed, the directions given with it, and have not found it answer the character given of it in this advertisement. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Wednesday, the 29th of August instant, on the spot, in the town of Newark, New-Castle county, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, and may be entered upon the first day of October next,

A LOT of GROUND, containing 17 acres of LAND, whereon is a good dwelling-house, and kitchen adjoining, a tanyard, with 13 vats, a tan-house, 30 feet by 20, a bark-house of the same dimensions, a good frame barn and stable, a young orchard of 100 apple-trees; the land is about half cleared. Credit will be given for the purchase money, on the purchaser's giving bond, and good security. The Title indisputable. Attendance will be given said day by me

§ JONATHAN DAVIS.

August 4, 1769.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Donegall, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, named JOHN ROBESON, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fresh complexion, red hair, and commonly wears it tied behind, and cued; had on, when he went away, a shirt and trowsers, a linen jacket, with 4 rows of buttons on the breast, and a pair of old shoes; he is a good scholar, and perhaps may pass for a Doctor. There went off with him, a Negroe man, named NED, well set, and strong, but not very tall, aged about 28 years, born in the Jerseys, speaks very good English, and can read and write, of a down look, and thick lips; had on, when he went away, a coarse shirt and trowsers, a hat, bound round the edge, and a hood worked in it; he may be taken for a Mulattoe, by his colour, and probably both may have provided other clothes. Likewise ran away in company with them, a likely Negroe man, belonging to Joseph Chambers in York town, named JAMES JONES, about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, slim made, born in this country, and has a good countenance; he took with him a blue broadcloth coat, black velvet jacket and breeches, a pair of leather ditto, two fine shirts, one of them ruffled, 2 coarse ditto, two pair of coarse trowsers, a pair of pumps, with silver shoe-buckles, a pair of strong shoes, a blanket, and a gun, with a split in the stock, near the butt. It is likely they may have forged passes, as the white man writes a good hand. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so that their masters may have them again, shall have SIX POUNDS reward for the three, or Forty Shillings for either, if taken separate, and reasonable charges, paid by us, ALEXANDER LOWREY, JOSEPH CHAMBERS. T b.c. 3M.

RUN away, the 8th of July last, from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Joseph Sutton's, an English convict servant man, named Benjamin Parkinson, a likely well set young fellow, about 20 years of age, fresh complexion, has had the smallpox, though not much marked, has a scar across his left cheek, about an inch long, seems as if it had been cut with a knife or sword; he was born in Yorkshire, he speaks pretty broad, is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, wears his own brown coloured hair, pretty short, but curls, wore a fine hat, good brown coat, full trimmed, and bound round the edges, with large brass buttons, a dirty fine shirt, good buckskin breeches, with buckles at the knees, one pair of light coloured worsted stockings, and another pair of mixed yarn, new shoes, with buckles, a black silk handkerchief, two spotted cotton or linen ditto: He took a bridle with him, has one pistareen in money, and no more, to my knowledge. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive Fifty Shillings reward, if taken in the county, if out of it Three Pounds, besides what the law allows, from EDWARD NORRIS, *son of Joseph.* §4W.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Gaul, deceased, late of this city, are hereby desired to pay such debts, within the space of one month from the date hereof, to the Subscribers: And all persons having any just demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted, and a thorough settlement made on all sides, by MAGDELENE GAUL, Executrix, MICHAEL BAKER, and JACOB RENNO, Executors. §

RUN away, the 4th of July last, from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore county, near Joseph Sutton's, on the York road, a convict servant man, named Thomas Lockhart, about 6 feet high, much marked with the small-pox, has long brown hair, which he ties behind, and he is blind of one of his eyes, though it is not sunk; had on, when he went away, a good felt hat, tow linen shirt and trowsers, both pretty much worn, good shoes, and small steel buckles; he is suspected to have stolen a coat and jacket, the coat of a light coloured saggathy, full trimmed, with mohair buttons, of a darker colour, a red jacket, without sleeves, has been patched on the fore part, with red shaloon. Whoever takes up the said servant, and confines him in any jail, shall have Five Pounds reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by me JOHN ALMORE. §4W.

RUN away, the 10th of August instant, at night, from the Subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, an indented servant man, named William Shannon, born in the north of Ireland, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stoop shouldered, wants one of his upper fore teeth, has light brown hair, has a cut of a sickle across his right ankle, but is almost well, he has been four years in the country, and says he came in a freeman, if he can get liquor, he is very apt to get drunk: Had on, a light coloured country cloth coat, a Russia sheeting shirt, an old spotted flannel jacket, striped trowsers, new black grained shoes, brass buckles, and an old felt hat; it is thought he may have a pass. Whoever brings him home, or secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have Eight Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

§ JOHN SHELLENBERG.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the evening of the 7th of this instant August, out of the pasture of the Subscriber, living in Lower Merion township, Philadelphia county, an iron-grey GELDING, about 9 or 10 years old, 14 hands and a half high, paces and trots well, is a good draft creature, well made, his mane hangs on each side, his mane and tail more black than grey. Whoever brings said gelding to the Subscriber, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and for horse and thief Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

¶ FRANCIS JONES.

N. B. There is a person suspected of the theft of the above gelding, who is about 5 feet 6 inches high, country born, a thick well set fellow, of a sandy complexion, and much marked with the small-pox; loves drink, is a great laugher, and is known to be thievishly inclined.

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Lebanon township, Lancaster county, about the latter end of June last, a dark bay MARE, about 13 hands and a half high, no brand, blind of an eye, and about 12 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. GEORGE STROME. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, in Cumberland county, near Carlisle, the 25th of July last, a brown HORSE, about 13 hands high, a natural pacer, shod all round, has a small star, branded on the near shoulder, 4 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. HUGH M'CORMICK. §

Lancaster Goal, August 17, 1769.

WAS committed to said goal, on suspicion of being runaways, the following persons, viz. A certain John Middleton (as he called himself) but has confessed that his name is William Grant, and that he is a servant to John Wright, of Frederick county, Virginia, committed 13th of June.---- William Barker, as he calls himself, confesses he came to Baltimore from England, in the Friendship, Captain Morrison, and that he ran away from said Morrison; he is 5 feet 10 inches high, rough faced, with short black hair; had on, old leather breeches, black stockings, good shoes, and a good shirt and hat; was committed the first instant.-----And Nathaniel Brown, as he calls himself, but supposed to be the person advertised in the public papers by the name of Nathaniel Powell, from Kent county, Maryland, as he answers all the descriptions of that advertisement, and was committed the 2d instant. The masters of said servants, if any they have, are desired to come, pay the charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold out for their fees in three weeks from the date hereof, by

§ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

Chester, ss.

THE retailers of spirituous liquors, made exciseable by an act of Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, are hereby requested to pay their several arrears of duty thereon, next Court of Quarter Sessions, at Chester, and make their entries as the law directs. Which service I shall attend the first three days of the Court, at the house of Davis Bevan. All delinquents may expect to be proceeded against according to law, without further notice.

¶ CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

Likewise any person, who hath imported or brought in any Negroe or Mulattoe slave, are hereby advertised to make their entries, and give security for the duty, agreeable to an act of Assembly, otherwise they need not expect any further indulgence.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Tuesday, the 22d instant, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

THE messuage and plantation, formerly of Mr. Daniel Biles, deceased, situate in Merion, 7 miles from Philadelphia, containing 217 acres of land; its site being, for health and prospect, as agreeable as any place in the county; the soil good, and well watered, a sufficient quantity of woodland, 12 acres of mowable meadow, and good conveniency of making and watering several acres more, a large and good orchard of the best fruit, as apples, pears, peaches, cherries, &c. a large commodious stone dwelling-house, and kitchen, with a good well of water adjoining thereto; a large frame barn, barracks, and convenient well built stone sheds for cattle, a good stone spring-house, over a never-failing spring of water, with many other conveniencies, suitable for a gentleman or farmer. A draft thereof may be seen at the London Coffee-House, or on the premises, which will be shewn to any persons inclined to view the same before the day of sale. The conditions whereof will be made known, and an indisputable title made to the purchaser, by JANET, WILLIAM, and JONN ADDUDDLE, executors of William Adduddle, deceased.

N. B. My claim to part of the above premises, advertised in the *Chronicle* of the 19th of last June, is since satisfied for, and I have, or shall before the sale, absolutely and fully, for myself, and heirs, release the same to the executors aboveaid.

¶ JOHN ROBERTS, Surveyor.

WHEREAS SUSANNA RUSK, the wife of WILLIAM RUSK, jun. Butcher, has behaved herself in such a manner, that he cannot live with her; these are to forewarn all persons from trusting HER on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. *Philadelphia, Aug. 8,* 1769. ¶ WILLIAM RUSK, junior.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 17th of August, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain two story brick messuage, brick kitchen, frame wash-house, and two lots or pieces of ground, situate in the city of Philadelphia; one of them containing in breadth 17 feet and a half, and in depth 162 feet 9 inches, bounded northward with Damaris Chick's lot, eastward with Front-street, southward with a 10 feet alley, and westward with the next described lot; the other of them containing in breadth, east and west, 60 feet, and in length 65 feet; bounded northward with Damaris Chick's lot, eastward partly by the aforesaid lot, partly by Edward Brooks's lot, and partly by the said 10 feet alley, southward with Timothy Stevenson's ground, and westward with John Wister's ground; late the estate of Thomas Brooks, deceased, and wife; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. The said lots have the privilege of the said 10 feet alley.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 18th of August, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain lot of ground, situate on the east side of Water-street, between Race and Vine Streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 30 feet, and in length or depth 101 feet, in the river Delaware; bounded northward by ground of Israel Pemberton, eastward by the said river, southward by ground of Bryan Wilkinson, and westward by Water-street aforesaid. There is a wharff the breadth of the lot, partly run out, a two story kitchen, 28 feet by 16, erected thereon, a good foundation for a front house, 17 feet by 34, and a space of 10 feet, between the kitchen and the house, where there is a well of good water; subject to the Proprietaries Thirds; late the estate of John Doyle, seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 21st of August, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Archibald M'Clean, junior, in Upper Dublin township, a certain stone messuage, and tract of land, situate in Upper Dublin township aforesaid, containing about 10 acres and 115 perches; bounded by lands of Archibald M'Clean, junior, and others, and the great road leading from Philadelphia to North-Wales; late the estate of John Burk, James Burk, and Daniel Burk; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 22d of August, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Philip Dotterer, in Limerick, a certain messuage, and tract of land, situate in the township of Hanover, containing 5 acres; bounded by lands of George Shinars, and Christopher Whitman: Also a certain other tract of land, situate in the same township, containing about 58 acres, 1 quarter, and 17 perches; bounded by lands of Jacob Higgy, Samuel Musselman, Martin Orner, and George Bickley; late the estate of Moses Heyman, deceased; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 23d day of August, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, 2 tracts of land, lying and being in New-Providence township, 1 of them containing between 50 and 60 acres, with a stone dwelling-house and frame barn erected thereon; the other tract containing about 150 acres, with 1 stone, and 1 log dwelling-house, and 2 log stables erected thereon; bounded by lands of Benjamin Jacobs, James Hammer, and David Thomas, and by the river Schuylkill. At the same time will be sold some stock, and sundry implements of husbandry, the whole late the estate of John Hammer; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Chester, July 31, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Saturday, the 19th day of August next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract, or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 191 and a half acres, more or less, situate in the township of Radnor, in Chester county, bounded by Lancaster road, land of John Roberts, and others. Also at the same time and place will be sold, horses and cattle, houshold furniture, implements of husbandry, &c. all late the property of David Rees; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Monday, the 21st day of August next, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, at the Blue Ball Tavern, in Lower Chichester, will be sold by vendue, one certain full equal undivided third part of two full and equal third parts of 16 acres of land, situate in the said township of Lower Chichester, opposite to the Blue Ball Tavern; bounded by the King's road, and the road leading to Concord; late the estate of William M'Cay, deceased; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Tuesday, the 22d of this instant August, on the premises at four o'clock, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 32 acres and 3 quarters of an acre, situate in the township of East-Nottingham, in the county of Chester; bounded by lands of Walter Hood, Hugh Thomson, and the Lime-stone Road; late the estate of John Loughridge deceased, seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Province of New-Jersey, ss. *July 3,* 1769.

WHEREAS a number of the inhabitants of Newton, in the County of Gloucester, intend to petition the General Assembly of the said province, at their next Sessions, for a law of the said province for stopping the tide out of Newton-Creek, by a dam to be erected across the said creek, from Nathan Albertson's landing, on the southerly side, to Benjamin Thackray's landing, on the northwardly side of said Creek. If therefore any of the owners of marsh or meadows on the said creek, between the said Nathan Albertson's landing, and a certain dam across the same creek, known by the name of Grailsbury's dam, have any objection to the aforesaid, they are desired to take notice accordingly. ¶ Tbc6w.

ROBERT LEVERS,

At the corner of Smith's Alley, opposite the Three Tun Tavern, in Chestnut-street,

HAS for sale, at the lowest prices, for ready money, a neat assortment of GROCERY, viz. Fine hyson, green, and bohea teas, double and single refined loaf sugar, muscovado and lump ditto, melasses, coffee, chocolate, raisins, figs, prunes, rice, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, &c. &c. &c. Likewise fine old Madeira wine, common ditto, Lisbon, and other wines; choice old Jamaica spirits, brandy, Geneva, West-India, and Philadelphia rum; with a variety of other articles. Those who shall favour him with their custom, may depend on being constantly supplied, for sea stores or otherwise, in small or greater quantities, with the best in kind, and at the cheapest rates.

He continues to draw deeds, mortgages, bonds, wills, &c. with accuracy, secrecy and dispatch. §5 Tbc.

TO BE LETT,

A NEAT Three Story Brick HOUSE, with a Coach-House and Stable, in Third-street, a few Doors above the Presbyterian Meeting-House. Enquire of

¶ ROBERT PARRISH.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

Best possible image.

August 24, 1769. NUMB. 2122.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Saturday's Poſt we received the following Advices, brought by Captain SCOTT, *arrived at Boſton, in ſix Weeks from London, viz.*

PETERSBURGH, *May* 16.

A Particular Account of the Victory gained by Prince Gallitzin, over the Turks, has been publiſhed here.

Early in the Morning of the 30th of April, that General having made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions, attacked the Turks in their Intrenchments, under the Cannon of the Fortreſs of Choczim, and, after an obſtinate Diſpute, drove them out of their Trenches; they endeavoured to cover their Retreat, by detaching a large Body of Cavalry to attack the right Wing of the Ruſſians, but they received ſuch a warm Reception from the Artillery, that they ſoon retired in great Diſorder; General Stoffeln, and Prince Dolgorucki, were then ordered to purſue the Fugitives, at the Head of 8 Battalions, which they did ſo effectually, that they not only followed them to the Suburbs of Choczim, but even to the Palliſadoes of the Fortreſs. Soon after the Town was ſet on Fire, and a great Number of Jews and Chriſtians took Refuge in the Ruſſian Camp. Prince Dolgorucki was dangerouſly wounded in the Affair. As the Citadel was garriſoned with 18,000 Men, well provided with Artillery, and ſeveral large Bodies of Turks appeared in the neighbouring Parts, Prince Gallitzin thought proper to ſuſpend his Intention of beſieging that Place, more eſpecially as the Country was ſo waſted, that he could not ſupply his Army with Proviſions, and as his large Artillery was not with him, he therefore marched towards Medziboz, in order to effectuate a Communication between his Army and the River Nieſter. The Ruſſians took in the Turkiſh Trenches five Pair of Colours, ſeven Pieces of Cannon, five Camels, a great Number of Tents, and ſeveral Hundred Horſes.

Warſaw, May 26. The Ruſſians loſt 1500 Men, in their Attempt on Choczim; and, to ſave the Remains of the Army, repaſſed the Nieſter with ſuch Precipitation, that they did not even take any Meaſures to prevent their Enemies from paſſing after them; ſo that the next Day the Turkiſh Cavalry paſſed that River, ſet Fire to the Ruſſian Magazines at Zwaniec and Yis, and went in Purſuit of Prince Gallitzin, who has thought proper to retire into the Heart of Poland.

Dantzich, May 30. We are aſſured, that a Body of Tartars have penetrated into the Ruſſian Ukraine, on the Side of Backmutis, and renewed their Ravages in the ſame Manner as in New-Servia.

Leghorn, May 30. By Advices from Corſica, we learn, that the Count de Vaux hath publiſhed a Manifeſto, by which he confirms to the Corſicans, on the Part of the French King, all the Privileges which had been before offered to them; and that the Count is encamped in the Pieve of Venaco, adjoining the Mountains, whither Paoli is ſuppoſed to have retired.

May 31. Several Chiefs and Leaders of the Corſicans, ſeeing their Nation was on the Point of ſubmitting to the French, made their Eſcape, and are come to ſeek an Aſylum in this City. Among them are Andrew Fanſonetti, Dominico Falicetti, Achilles Muratto, Belgodere and Sizzini. Notwithſtanding this Revolution, to which they cannot be inſenſible, they have loſt nothing of that noble Boldneſs, which the Love of Liberty, ſo natural to Mankind, gives. They ſtill flatter themſelves, that the State of Affairs in that Iſle, will, ſooner or later, take a Turn conformable to their Wiſhes. The Sieur Frate Servietta, one of General Paoli's Secretaries, is alſo here, with a Number of Papers, conſided to his Care.

Aleria, June 3. Paoli is ſtill at Vivario, accompanied by ſome Officers, and two ſelect Bodies of his Troops. Clement Paoli ſtill maintains his Ground at Niolo, and General Saliceti continues near Roſtino, in order to cut off the Tranſports making by the French at Corte.

Tranſylvania, May 26. The Defeat of the Ruſſians near Choczim, is not the only Misfortune they have met with. We juſt now learn, that the Turks having paſſed the Nieſter, have again attacked the Ruſſians. The Affair was extremely bloody, and the Loſs on both Sides very conſiderable; but at length the Turks obtained the Victory, and the ſhattered Remains of Prince Gallitzin's Army are blocked up in ſuch a Manner, that it is impoſſible for them to eſcape the Conquerors.----*Paris Gazette.*

Paris, June 16. Letters received here from Warſaw, dated the 28th ult. contain the following Particulars.

"They write from the Frontiers of the Ukraine, that General Romanzow had attempted to take Oczakow, in the ſame Manner as Prince Gallitzin wanted to have ſurprized Choczim, and that his Enterprize had not met with better Succeſs. The ſmall Ottoman Army, which encamped under Oczakow, repulſed the Ruſſians, and obliged them to retire with conſiderable Loſs: General Romanzow's Cavalry met with the ſame Fate as that of Prince Gallitzin, that is to ſay, that it was entirely defeated.

LONDON, June 17.

It is ſaid, that the circular Letter, ſent by the Society of the Bill of Rights into different Parts of the Country, has already been attended with unexpected Succeſs, and that there ſeems to be no Doubt, but they will be able to compromiſe the whole of Mr. Wilkes's Debts in a reaſonable Time.

The Sollicitor to the Committee of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, has compromiſed 4000 l. more of Mr. Wilkes's Debts ſince the laſt Meeting of the Society.

Yeſterday Morning ſome Diſpatches, ſaid to be of Importance, arrived in Town from Sir Henry Moore, his Majeſty's Governor of New-York, which were immediately carried to the Secretary's Office.

By the Bruſſels Gazette, which arrived Yeſterday, we are informed, by an Article from Paris, dated June 2, that a Courier had juſt arrived there from Corſica with an Expreſs, containing the important News, that the French Army having, on the 10th of May, opened the Trenches before Corte, took Poſſeſſion of that Place after a ſtout Reſiſtance; the Paſs that led to it alſo having been obſtinately defended. The French in this Attack acknowledge they have loſt between 7 and 800 Men, and that 60 of their Officers were killed and wounded; they make the Loſs of the Corſicans amount to 2200 killed, and pretend to have taken 300 Priſoners, and that Paoli has been forced to ſeek Refuge in inacceſſible Mountains.

It is ſuſpected, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland is ſailed for North-America.

It was reported this Morning, that Colonel Lutterell will in a few Days accept of a conſiderable Poſt under the Government; by which his Seat in Parliament will be vacated; and that if Mr. Wilkes ſhould be re-choſen, he will be allowed to take his Seat.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, June 6.

"It is this Moment given out, that the Troops under Count de Vaux having attacked thoſe under General Paoli, the former were defeated, with the Loſs of a conſiderable Number of Men, among whom they reckon 40 Officers. This is all that we have as yet heard of this Action."

Triennial parliaments, is now become the patriotic Toaſt at both Ends of the Town.

June 20. On the 2d of May the Ruſſians obtained a freſh Advantage over the Ottomans near Choczim. 300 Men were killed of the Ottomans, and a great Number taken.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, May 26.

The French, with near 40,000 Men, are carrying all before them againſt the poor Corſicans, being poſſeſſed of the greateſt Part of the Iſland, with the Port of Iſola Roſſa. Theſe brave Fellows have made a ſurprizing Reſiſtance, but to no Effect, for Want of Aſſiſtance. The Commandant of Iſola Roſſa, with four other brave Captains, arrived here Yeſterday, having abandoned their Country, rather than ſubmit to the French Yoke. They have deſtroyed many of their Enemies, but were overpowered by Numbers, and Treachery amongſt their own People. An Engliſh Veſſel carried 50 Families from Iſola Roſſa away to Oniglia. Theſe Sons of Liberty would gladly have gone to the Aſſiſtance of their General, but he being on the other Part of the Iſland, retired to the Mountains; the Communication between them was cut off, and the 2000 People under them being overcome, or turned traitors, they had no other alternative than to flee, or to be Slaves to France. They preferred the former, and have forſaken their Country, their Families, their Eſtates, rather than be ſubject to the French, to whom it is much feared that the Hero of the Age (General de Paoli) muſt fall a Victim."

It is ſaid the M-----y are far from being conſidered as on a firm Baſis. The late Contentions among themſelves, about appointing their Creatures to Offices, the extravagant Plan of Meaſures laid down to be purſued the next Winter, and the Mutability of Opinion, and the Conduct of the Premier, regarding any Step that is propoſed or taken, are Reaſons with the Judicious, that demonſtrate the declining Way the M-----y are in at preſent, and the Proſpect of their approaching Diſſolution.

June 21. It is reported, that the Engliſh Conſul at Leghorn has received Orders to offer to the unfortunate Corſicans, expelled their Country by the French, a ſafe Aſylum in the Britiſh Dominions in America.

June 23. It is ſaid that Petitions from all the manufacturing Towns in the Kingdom, on the deplorable Decay of our Trade and foreign Commerce, are preparing to be laid before a great Perſonage.

June 24. Seven Petitions are expected to be delivered to a great Perſonage on Wedneſday next.

On Tueſday laſt, the Fleet under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, paſſed by Plymouth, and was joined from that Port by the Fly Sloop of War.

Four Frigates more are ordered to be got ready, with all Expedition, to join the Squadron commanded by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, Rear Admiral of the Blue. The Deſtination of this Fleet has occaſioned much Speculation.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by the two Sheriffs, held a Wardmote at Biſhopſgate Church, for the Election of an Alderman of Biſhopſgate-Ward, in the Room of Sir Matthew Blakiſton, Bart. who has reſigned, when James Townſend, Eſq; Member of Weſtloo, in Cornwall, was elected without Oppoſition. Mr. Deputy Roſſeter was put up by one Perſon, but no one was found to ſecond the Motion. After the Election was declared, Mr. Townſend made a very genteel Speech, wherein he expreſſed the greateſt Senſibility of the high Honour conferred on him, and obſerved, that the great Joy he felt on this Occaſion, prevented his being able to ſignify the grateful Senſe he had of it, in the Manner he could have wiſhed; but aſſured his Electors, that their Advice ſhould be the invariable Rule of his future Conduct, and that his Life ſhould be dedicated to the Service and Intereſt of this great City in general, and the above Ward in particular.

It is ſaid, that one of the Candidates for the Sheriffalty of this City has been offered a Peerage to decline, which he nobly refuſed.

This Day a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, for the Choice of Sheriffs, and other Officers, for the Year enſuing. Previous to the Opening of the Court, Samuel Vaughan, Eſq; addreſſed himſelf to the Livery, and ſtrongly recommended Decency in their Behaviour, as the moſt likely, and indeed the only Means by which they could accompliſh the End for which ſo numerous a Body had aſſembled.

At One o'Clock the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen came upon the Huſtings, when the Recorder came forward, and attempted to open the Buſineſs of the Day, but an almoſt general Hiſs and Uproar enſued, many calling out for them to conſider of a Petition in the firſt Place; on which the Lord Mayor addreſſed himſelf to the Livery, and in a very genteel Speech acquainted them, that he had taken a great Deal of Pains to inform himſelf of the Duty of his Office, on the preſent Occaſion, and that he could not find one ſingle Inſtance of any Buſineſs being done previous to the Choice of Officers; at the ſame Time aſſuring them, that no One had a greater Regard to the Liberty of the Subject than himſelf, but ſtrongly recommended Decency and good Order, declaring, that he would not break up the Court till ſuch Time as they had taken the Opinion of the Livery, relative to the Matter they wanted to enforce, if the Livery would firſt proceed to do the Buſineſs for which the Common Hall was called. This Declaration was received with Shouts of Applauſe; but a Gentleman expreſſing his Diſlike to the Meaſure of Delay, another Clamour aroſe, when Mr. Bellas deſired to be heard, and begged the Gentlemen to proceed to Buſineſs in an orderly Manner, as the only Means to preſerve their Liberty, and to free themſelves from the Imputation of Licentiouſneſs, obſerving, that as the Lord Mayor had promiſed not to break up the Court till they were ſatisfied, it would be the Heighth of Rudeneſs to doubt the Veracity of their chief Magiſtrate. This Speech was attended with the deſired Effect, and they immediately proceeded to the Choice of Sheriffs, when the four Aldermen below the Chair, and nine Commoners, were ſeverally put up; they were all received with ſtrong Marks of Diſapprobation, and not more than fifty Hands held up for any of them, till they came to James Townſend, Eſq; and John Sawbridge, Eſq; who were almoſt unanimouſly choſen, and with prodigious Shouts of Applauſe.

Afterwards they took into Conſideration the Queſtion concerning a Petition, on which Subject many Debates enſued, but was at laſt carried in the Affirmative, and the following Gentlemen were appointed to preſent the ſame: The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the two Sheriffs, and three of the Repreſentatives of the City. Mr. Alderman Harley was not preſent.

June 28. Some Petitions of a very ſingular Nature are ſoon expected from the North Side of the Tweed.

We are informed that ſeveral Samples of mineral Ores, have lately been ſent hither from the North American Colonies, conſiſting of Lead, Iron, Copper, and Silver, from Mines lately diſcovered there, all of which are ſaid to be valuable.

Never was the miniſterial Party ſo much alarmed as at preſent, their Agents are grown quite deſperate, and openly now talk of nothing elſe but dragooning the good People of England into better Manners. Alas! little do they know the natural Character of Engliſhmen. A Child of five Years old, as we ſee at the Haymarket, may lead them; but the D---l in H---ll, with Fire in one Hand, and Faggot in the other, cannot drive them.

Yeſterday about one o'Clock, Mr. Sheriff Halifax went to St. James's, to know his Majeſty's Pleaſure, when he might be waited on with the Petition of the Livery of the City of London.

A Letter from Paris ſays, "In order to ſecure the Fidelity of the Inhabitants of Corſica, the King intends to take into his pay 4000 Corſicans, who will be diſperſed in the different French Regiments; and it is thought that Paoli will find Means to obtain his Pardon, and that he will be appointed Lieutenant General."

GARRETT and GEORGE MEADE,

HAVE for SALE, a Parcel of freſh Liſbon Lemons, good Muſcovado Sugars, Barbados Rum, and Spirit, ſome excellent Madeira Wine, Spermaceti Candles, and a few Boxes of genuine Caſtile Soap. 4 W.

TO BE SOLD,

By virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of Samuel Bonnell, late of the City of Philadelphia, blackſmith, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE Plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Waterford, in the County of Glouceſter, in the weſtern diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, containing 130 acres and an half, and the uſual allowance for highways, bounded by the lands of John Shivers, and Francis Bonnell, now in the tenure of Benjamin Archer, with a good frame dwelling-houſe and barn erected thereon, pleaſantly ſituated on Cooper's creek, and within 4 miles of the city of Philadelphia, where garden truck may be raiſed in great plenty, and brought to Philadelphia market by water. There are about 17 acres of choice good meadow, part whereof is under good bank. The upland is good in kind; about 50 acres cleared, and the reſt choice good wood-land, and very well watered.

Alſo, a convenient well finiſhed 3 ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the bank of the river Delaware, between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of the Widow White, containing in breadth, on Front-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, 15 feet, and in length about 40 feet, ſubject to the Proprietary thirds of One Shilling ſterling per foot in breadth per annum, and to the payment of Forty-five Shillings ſterling per annum groundrent. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the premiſes aforeſaid, may have time for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, by giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. The titles are indiſputable. For conditions, and further particulars, pleaſe to apply to us, the Subſcribers, in Philadelphia, SARAH BONNELL, Executrix. THOMAS BONNELL, PETER THOMPSON. Executors. Thtf.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Monahan townſhip, York county, on which there is an excellent merchant mill, good barn and out-houſes, with a large orchard. It contains 309 acres of land, of which there is cleared, 80 acres of upland, 14 acres of meadow, and 50 or 60 acres more may be eaſily cleared, and well watered. Alſo one ſmall plantation, ſituate in Huntingdon townſhip, York county, containing between 60 and 70 acres of good land, on which there is a good griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, with 15 acres of upland, and 10 acres of meadow cleared. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, by applying to Henry Woolf, or Balſer Spangler, in York-Town, will be directed to the Subſcriber, who is the owner, living near the premiſes, and will be informed by him of the terms of ſale. § MICHAEL MILLER.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN, that underſtands the MILLERING BUSINESS, in all its Branches, and can be well recommended for Honeſty and Sobriety. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to SAMUEL MACKELDUFF, living in Weſt-Nantmill Townſhip, Cheſter County. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the County of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN,

A REMEMBRANCE of the Succeſs which attended my Endeavours a few Years ſince, and finding the Goodwill of my former Friends ſtill to continue, hath again encouraged me to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; your Votes and Intereſt for that Office, at the enſuing Election, ſhall be gratefully accepted, and thankfully remembered, by

Your Friend, HENRY HAYES. ‖ 4 W.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MATTHIAS CULP, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, either by bond, bill, or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately, to prevent trouble; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts, in order to have them adjuſted by MARY CULP, Adminiſtratrix. †

N. B. To be ſold, a likely NEGROE WENCH, about 20 years of age, fit for town or country buſineſs, with her child, about 12 months old. Enquire of ſaid MARY CULP.

STOLEN out of the Subſcriber's paſture, in Burlington, New-Jerſey, on the 6th of this inſtant Auguſt, a red roan HORSE, 13 hands and a half high, well ſet, his carriage but indifferent, paces altogether, 6 years old laſt ſpring, neither brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Forty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by me ABRAHAM SCOTT. †

[*For more new Adverti ſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON, June 24.

Extract of Letter from a Gentleman at Paris, who had intended to have made a Campaign in Corsica, June 14, 1769.

"The fatal Blow given to the expiring Liberty of the brave Corsicans, has induced me to change my Resolution, for their Situation is such, that my poor Services cannot possibly be of Use. The Head-quarters of M. de Vaux, the French General, is actually at Corte. In forcing a Defile the French lost 800 Soldiers, and 60 Officers. Paoli very narrowly escaped being made a Prisoner; his Hat was taken, and the Cockade which he wore, is sent to M. de Duc de Choiseul, who received it with the greatest Air of Triumph.---Are not the Inferences very clear how the Head would have been disposed of, had it unhappily accompanied the Hat?---A War in the East-Indies is spoke of with the greatest Confidence: The French have already upwards of 3000 Troops on the Isle de Bourbon; and as a Prologue to some Enterprize, they are actually augmenting their Troops at home."

June 27. At the Court of Aldermen at Guildhall, on Saturday last, when the Petition had been read a second Time, with some Alterations, and unanimously approved of, Sir Robert Ladbroke came forward, and told the Gentlemen of the Livery, "That he not only assented to presenting it, but thought it his Duty." Alderman Beckford being next, addressed them, by assuring them, "That he was ever at the Service of the Livery of London; that in regard to giving the Petition, it was a Request that made him happy, as it agreed entirely with his own Opinion; and that with Respect to Particulars of the Petition now read (as far as he could judge from twice hearing it) he knew most, if not all of them, to be Facts, and concluded by referring to his Conscience for the Uprightness of his Intentions."

Mr. Alderman Trecothick next spoke to the same Effect, and said, "He was happy in attending his Brother Members on this Occasion."

A Motion was then made, and universally approved of, to return Thanks to the Lord Mayor for his great Candour and Impartiality on this Occasion; which his Lordship afterwards very politely thanked them for, by assuring them that he would, to the best of his Power, finish, as he had begun, his Office, with Justice and Impartiality.

As the Aldermen came in to go to the Council Chamber, such of them as had voted against Sir Matthew Blakiston's Resignation, were hissed as they passed through, and likewise when they went to the Hustings.

A Correspondent informs us, that the Petition will be attended by a select Number of the Livery, in their Livery Gowns, who will be stiled, *The Grand Inquest of the City of London*;---and not improperly (continues he) as the Subject of their present Complaints is the *bad Measures* of the M------y, whose *Weight* has been on the Decrease for some Time.

The cold Collation given by Alderman Townsend, at the London Tavern, on Friday Night, was extreamly elegant; near 600 Gentlemen attended, 532 of whom sat down to Supper, 130 Wax Tapers were lighted up, many patriotic and constitutional Toasts were drank, but that most applauded, was, "Alderman Wilkes, and the Laws of the Land."

Saturday, about One in the Morning, Mr. Alderman Townsend, after politely taking Leave of his Friends at the London Tavern, informed them, that his Intention was not to be present at Guildhall on that Day, lest any Disturbances which might happen should be imputed to him, and set out from Bishopsgate-street, for his House at Tottenham High-Cross.

It is said that a certain City Officer has this Day refused to sign the Petition of the Livery of this City.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Corsica, dated May 27.

"General Paoli is at present in the Pieve of Vivario, where M. Abatucci hath joined his Corps to that of the Chief. It is said that a Body of about 4000 French Troops lately attacked these two Corps at Vivario, and, after a sharp Combat, which lasted several Hours, the French Troops retired with considerable Loss. Our General is very unjustly accused by some of his Enemies of wanting Courage; but we are well acquainted with his Bravery, and cannot reproach him of having avoided any Opportunity of signalizing himself; we are convinced of his Military Skill and Prudence; and he is likewise endowed with many other commendable Qualities. Clement Paoli, his Brother, sustains himself still in the Plain of Niolo; but he must yield at last. M. Gaffori, Lieut. General, who was at Corte, has submitted to the French, and it is apparent that we shall all share the same fate."

On sacking the Castle of Corte, great Quantities of rich Furniture were found belonging to Paoli, a Throne, and other Enfigns of Royalty, richly ornamented.

There are few Places of the Island that have not submitted to the French Arms; Carlo Saliceti still holds out, but as a Reward of 50 Louis D'ors has been set on his Head, it is not doubted but he will be soon taken. The Sum of 2000 Livres are said to be offered to any one who takes Paoli, or gives Information of the Place where he may be found.

It is a very alarming Circumstance, that 3000 Sailors have been lately discharged the Merchants Service in America, where the French are ready to receive them.

June 28. On Monday last a very numerous and respectable Body of Freeholders of the County of Surry met at Epsom, in Pursuance of an Advertisement in the public Papers for that Purpose. About Half past one, the Business of the Day was opened (in the Garden belonging to the Assembly House) by the Hon. Mr. King, who was appointed Chairman. The principal Speakers were Sir Joseph Mawbey, Sir George Colebrooke, Sir ----- Clayton, Mr. Webb, jun. Mr. Crespigny, Mr. Evelyn, Dr. Allen, the Rev. Mr. Horne, &c.

The Subject of the Meeting was, to consider of the most proper Steps to be taken in the present critical Situation of Affairs, several of the Gentlemen were for giving Instructions to their Representatives, to endeavour to obtain a Redress of those Grievances, which not only that County, but the whole Nation at this Time loudly complain of, and particularly respecting the late unprecedented Infringement (as they call it) of the Right of Election, whereby a Gentleman with only 296 Votes, had been suffered to take a Seat in the House of Commons against a Majority of 1565 legal Freeholders. Many and strong Objections were made to the Proposal of instructing their Representatives; and it was at length agreed to present an humble and dutiful Petition to the King, complaining of the many Grievances his Majesty's most loyal Subjects at this Time labour under, by the artful and arbitrary Measures adopted by his present Ministers, against the Liberties of the Subject, and Peace and Happiness of his Majesty's Reign, at the same Time imploring his Royal Protection, and entreating his Majesty to remove such Men from his Presence, as the only Means of restoring Tranquility to his distracted Dominions, &c.

Further ADVICES, Via Boston, by Tuesday's Post.

PARIS, *June* 16.

A Stranger has lately been seized at Brest, for taking a Plan of the Fortifications of that City and Harbour. He lately came from Toulon and Rochfort, Plans of which Places, it is said, were found upon him. His Motives for this Undertaking yet remain a Secret; but our Ministry are determined to penetrate to the Bottom of the Affair. He lived five Weeks in this City, pretending to be a Marine Officer, and a Native of Switzerland, and kept the best Company. Two of his Assistants, the one a Soldier in the Regiment of Berne, who drew his Sketches, and the other a Shoemaker, have been taken into Custody with him.

Bastia, May 11. The Army advanced Yesterday, and encamped upon the Tento. The Corsicans were forced upon the Tenda by the Marquis d'Arcambal, who seized upon Pietralba. An Officer, and some Soldiers, were wounded upon this Occasion. The Count de Vargemont, who commanded the Vanguard of the Army, beat them near Canavaggio, and killed upwards of 100 Men, among whom was Captain Angelo, one of their Chiefs. On the 8th, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, Paoli came at the Head of all his Forces to attack the Left of the Army. He had got upon an Eminence, when the Count de Vargemont marched by Canavaggio towards Ponte-Nuovo, attacked them, killed upwards of 500 of them, and took several Prisoners. They would have killed many more, if the Corsicans had not blocked up the Avenue to the Bridge with their dead Bodies. If Night had not come on, Paoli's Army would have been entirely destroyed. This prevented the Count de Vargemont from making a proper Advantage of the Victory he had gained.

Norkioping, May 20. The Secret Committee have drawn up 24 Heads of Accusation against the Senators, who were enjoined to answer them in the Space of 48 Hours. Three of these Articles turn on their Opposition to the Convocation of the States; on the Declaration which they made to the different Colleges in the Month of December last, that the Kingdom might be governed by the Senate alone, without a King; and on their upholding the same Principle, in separating the Senate. The Senators have made their Reply to this Charge; and the secret Committee have this Day given their Opinion on the Affair, to the Assembly of the States. According to this Opinion, some Senators are declared to have forfeited the Confidence of the States. The Thing is actually now in Deliberation in the four Chambers; and it is to be determined by a Majority of Votes on Tuesday next.

Leghorn, May 30. Paoli is retired and entrenched near Tavagnano. The French, before they are Masters of the Isle, have still to conquer Aleria, the Pieves of Rogna, Castello and Fiumorbo, besides divers other Posts in the Province of the Balagna, as Calenzana, Cassani, Cusignani and Mucale, all so many Districts, situated not far from Calvi, and which can support one another.

Warsaw, June 7. The Russian Army, under Prince Gallitzin, keeps nearly the same Position which it took after having re-passed the Niester. We are assured, that a contagious Distemper reigns in the Grand Vizir's Army, which carries off great Numbers of Men.

Vienna, June 16. The Works in the military Department here, are carried on with the same Ardour as before the Emperor's Departure, insomuch that it might be imagined we were at the Eve of a War. Several Powers are doing the same, and, among others, a large Body of Prussian Troops is assembling on the Borders of Poland.

According to the last Letters from the Ottoman Territories, the Porte, in Consequence of Dispatches from the Turkish Army, had caused the Cannon of the Seraglio to be fired, together with all those of the foreign Vessels in the Port of Constantinople, in order to announce to the People the Advantages obtained over the Russians near Choczim, so that both Sides assume to themselves the Honour of what passed in those Parts.

LONDON, *June* 13.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, May 26.

"*The Fate of Corsica is unhappily decided in Favour of the French, by the Perfidy of a large Body of Paoli's Troops, who deserted him in the Heat of Action. When the Advices came away, the French were battering the Castle of Corte, but would give no Quarter. The Place could make but a short Resistance, so that they will be soon in Possession of every valuable Place in that Island. Several of the chief People escaped from thence, and got here last Night, in small Boats. General Paoli, with about 6000 Men, was retired into the Mountains.*"

June 14. It is reported, that the Emperor of Germany proposes soon to pay a Visit incog. to the British Court.

Great Quantities of Gunpowder and Saltpetre are ordered to be purchased all over Europe, for the Service of Government.

It is said, his Excellency Lord -------- having made some Remonstrances at a neighbouring Court, a little before his Departure, against the Behaviour of the Cruizers of that Power to the Ships of his (the Ambassador's) Nation, frequenting a certain Island, was told that such a Complaint came with a very ill Grace from a Nation, which, at the End of the last War, had, by a formal Proclamation, declared the Islanders to be Rebels.

An Article in the Dutch Prints, received by this Day's Mails, says, "The Stranger arrested lately at Brest, says he is a Scotsman, and Brother of Lord Gordon. He has been, it is said, at Toulon and Rochfort, with the same View that he hath passed some Time at Brest. Some will have it, that before his Departure from the latter Port, he had a Design to set Fire to the Magazines; but that is not credible. All that we certainly know is, he was five Weeks at Brest, that he lived honourably under the Name of Lord Gordon, an Officer in the English Marine; and that he presented himself to the Commandant with Letters from the Count de Chatelet Lamont, Ambassador from the King at London. He is safely guarded in the Castle, and the English Charge des Affaires here, is desired to give Information of this Matter to the British Ministry, and render an Account of what they may think of it."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 6.

"Advice is just received from Sweden, that, in Virtue of a Resolution of the Dyet of that Kingdom, all the Senators, except two, viz. the Barons de Walwick and de Hiaerne, have been deprived of that Dignity, and condemned to pay the extraordinary Expences incurred by convening the States at any other Place than Stockholm.

"The Duke of Glocester being daily expected at Helvoet, Gen. Yorke is gone thither, in order to conduct him to Moerdyk, from whence the Equipages of the Prince Stadtholder will carry his Royal Highness to Breda."

June 20. They write from Gibraltar, that divers Corsican Families had just arrived there on board an English Transport, and intended to embark for this Kingdom.

June 23. It is reported that Hyder Ally has made 300 Europeans, and 10 Officers, Prisoners, whom he threatens to put to the Sword, if not ransomed at a very high Price.

Commodore Hardy will command the Squadron destined for the East-Indies.

It is said Orders are given to repair the Fortifications in the Island of Minorca, and that the Garrison of that Place will be augmented.

June 27. They write from Vienna, that the Grand Signior has expressed great Displeasure on Account of the Austrian Army of Observation, which for some Time past has been posted on the Frontiers of Turkey.

We hear from Amsterdam, that a Number of Corsican Families had just arrived in the Texel, on board several Dutch Merchantmen from the Mediterranean.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, May 31.

"A French Corporal, with two Grenadiers, passing through a little Village called Capua, near Corte, were hooted and called Names by some Children, that were playing in the Street, which exasperated the Rascals so, that they killed and wounded several of the harmless Infants with their Bayonets. Their Cries soon brought their Mothers to their Assistance, and in the Fray, one of the French Soldiers was killed on the Spot, and another dangerously wounded, who, with the inhuman Corporal, was obliged to fly, with great Precipitation, from the Fury of the enraged Women."

June 28. It is well worth observing, that when the Landholders of England petition the Crown in a constitutional Manner, touching any one Breach of their Charter Rights, the Kings of England are only allowed Forty Days to redress the Injury complained of.

BOSTON, *August* 14.

The Merchants of this Town met on the 26th of July last: The Resolutions they then passed have been already published---since which they have met several Times, and received and acted upon the Reports of several Committees; some Persons, who had heretofore refused to join in the Agreement of Non-Importation, appeared and signed the same---Those of them who had imported a few Articles, in the Vessels lately arrived, delivered them to the Committee appointed to receive all such Articles, and others, who expect Goods the ensuing Fall, agreed to deliver them up as soon as they arrive; particularly, *Jonathan Simpson*, Esq; Mr. *William Jackson*, Mr. *Samuel Fletcher*, Mr. *John Taylor*, and Messieurs *James* and *Robert Selkrig*, who have hitherto been viewed by the Public as Importers, have acceded to the Agreement, and are now to be considered as Non-Importers, and are accordingly entitled to the Favour of the Public.---Some others, who, though they have not imported contrary to the general Sense of the Trade, yet have hitherto not seen their Way clear to sign said Agreement, have now joined the Merchants in this salutary Measure.---The Meetings were large, and there appeared the greatest Harmony and Union among the Merchants in all their Proceedings. Their Conduct was spirited, and discovered that they were determined faithfully to observe, and firmly to adhere to their Agreement; and that they were resolutely bent upon pursuing every legal Method to guard against, and defeat any Attempts that may be made, by those who are inimical to us, to render the same ineffectual.---At the Meetings abovementioned, a Number of Votes were passed, and the following were ordered to be published.

At a Meeting of the Merchants at Faneuil-Hall, *August 11, 1769.*

WHEREAS all the well-disposed Merchants, not only of this, but of almost every Province through the Continent, have entered into an Agreement not to Import any Goods (some few necessary Articles excepted) from *Great-Britain*; and it evidently appearing, from the latest Advices from our most judicious and best Friends in *England*, that a strict Adherence to, and Perseverance in said Agreement, is the most effectual Method of obtaining the Redress of our Grievances, the Removal of the Difficulties under which the Commerce of *North-America* at present labours, and of preserving our invaluable Rights, Liberties and Privileges:

VOTED, That such Persons as have Imported, and continue to Import, directly or indirectly, any Articles restricted by the Agreement above referred to, and still refuse to join their Fellow Citizens in so salutary a Measure, and thereby counter-act their generous Efforts, ungratefully take an Advantage of those who are sacrificing their private Interest to the Good of the Public, and at the same Time, that they discover a total Disregard to the Liberty and Welfare of their Country, manifest an unwarrantable, base and sordid Attachment to themselves, and their own private Concerns; and by continuing their Importations, are conducting in such a Manner, as will directly and evidently tend to the great Discouragement, and real Damage of Trade; and to defeat the noble Exertions of our Friends, and strengthen the Hands of our Enemies; and if after the mild Treatment they have met with, and the Pains that have been taken to convince them of the Utility and Necessity of so salutary a Measure, they should persist in importing, they must be considered as Enemies to the Constitution of their Country, and must expect that those who have any Regard for it, will endeavour, in every constitutional Way, to prevent their Building themselves up on the Ruin of their Fellow-Citizens.

VOTED, That from a Regard to our Country, a Concern for Posterity, and in Justice to ourselves, we will not purchase any Article of such Persons as import contrary to the Agreement aforesaid; and that a true List of their Names be published in the News-Papers, that we may have the Concurrence of every Person on this Continent, who has the public Welfare at Heart, in rendering their base and dangerous Designs abortive. Therefore,

VOTED, That the Names of the following Persons be inserted in the Public Papers as IMPORTERS contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, viz. RICHARD CLARKE and SON, JOHN BERNARD, NATHANIEL ROGERS, THEOPHILUS LILLIE, JAMES M'MASTERS and Company, JOHN MEIN, THOMAS HUTCHINSON, junior, and ELISHA HUTCHINSON.

VOTED, That Mr. *Cyrus Baldwin*, Mr. *Gilbert Deblois*, and Mr. *John Avery*, junior, be a Committee to prepare an Agreement for the Vendue Masters in this Town to sign, restricting them from selling either publicly or privately, any Goods that have been, or may be imported contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, and that the Committee be, and hereby are directed to publish in the News-Papers, the Names of such as refuse to sign the same: And if any Person or Persons shall take the Advantage of this Restriction, and establish a new Office or Offices for the Sale of such Goods, that they be waited upon by the Committee to sign the Agreement aforementioned; and upon their Refusal, that their Names be likewise published.

It having been suggested at the Meeting, that Mr. John Greenlaw *had broke the Agreement of the Merchants, he was sent for, and appeared, when he made the following Acknowledgment, which was voted to be satisfactory.*

WHEREAS I, *John Greenlaw*, have purchased Goods of Persons, who have imported contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, which I subscribed, I do now declare, that I am sensible of, and sorry for my Misbehaviour in that Respect; and that I am now ready, and do hereby engage to deliver up to the Committee of Merchants, such Goods as I have now by me, which I have purchased contrary to the Agreement; and also all those which I may hereafter receive in Consequence of any Orders I have forwarded, to be by them kept, till a general Importation takes Place; and that, for the future, I will strictly adhere to the Engagement I have entered into, in *August* last.

JOHN GREENLAW.

*** The Goods are delivered to the said Committee, and are accordingly received into the public Store.

Thousands of the aforegoing Votes are ordered by the Merchants to be struck off in Hand-bills, to be distributed throughout the Province.

We hear the Inhabitants of the Town are so incensed against the Conduct and Presumption of the above Persons, that they are determined to cease all Correspondence and Dealings with them, and doubt not, that their Resolutions will be followed by the Inhabitants of every Town in the Province.

Capt. Scott, off Isle Sables, 5 Days ago, spoke the Brig Peggy, Joseph Doble, Master, from Philadelphia, for Newfoundland, all well.

We hear there are further Copies of Letters from Governor Bernard, to the Earl of Hillsborough; it is said, they are respecting the Town.

The Parliament, it is said, will not sit to do Business until November; when the Duties on Paper, Glass, and Painters Colours, would be taken off, but it was thought that the Duty on Tea would remain; and no other Acts repealed.

Besides the Copies of Governor Bernard's Letters, come over by Captain Scott, we hear there also came over, by the same Opportunity, Copies of Letters from General Gage, Commodore Hood, Col. Dalrymple, Commodore Smith, Collector Harrison, and Comptroller Hollowell. Likewise Copies of several Memorials transmitted home by the Hon. the Commissioners of the Customs. The whole, if printed, it is said, will make 140 Pages in Folio.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24.

On the 16th Instant died in Child-bed, Mrs. MARY EDWARDS, Wife of the Rev. Mr. MORGAN EDWARDS, Minister of the Baptist Church in this City.

On Saturday last departed this Life, after a short Illness, in an advanced Age, The Reverend Mr. DAVID DAVIS, of Newark, in the County of New-Castle, who had been Minister of the *Baptist Church* near that Place upwards of *Thirty Years*.------Considerable Abilities, and a lively Disposition, rendered the deceased Gentleman *an agreeable Companion*.-----Great Prudence, strict Veracity, and untainted Sincerity, *a valuable Friend*,-----Real Piety, unaffected Humility, calm Benevolence, and uncommon Knowledge of Scripture, *an useful Minister of* JESUS CHRIST.

Captain Budden, from Oporto, on the 24th ult. in Lat. 26:46, Long. 54:20, spoke with Captain Adamson, in a Ship from Boston for Surrinam, out 28 Days, had been 11 Days becalmed; 28th, in Lat. 26:52, Long. 57:19, spoke a Schooner, Captain Mullowney, from New London for Barbados, 23 Days out; 29th, spoke with Captain Briggs, from Virginia for Barbados, out 28 Days; the same Day spoke a Schooner, from Nova-Scotia for Dominica, 23 Days out, and on the 31st, in Lat. 28:19, Long. 61:30, he spoke a Sloop from Rhode-Island for Antigua, out 11 Days, and all well.

*** Neat MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe or Hogshead, to be sold by JOSHUA HOWELL, near the Old Ferry House.

Captain Stevenſon, from Madeira, on the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 35, Long. 69:9, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Nixon, from London for Virginia, out 2 Months; and on the 12th, in Lat. 37:22, Long. 70, he ſpoke a Schooner from Rhode-Iſland for Jamaica, 4 Days out, all well.

Captain Barry, from Barbados, on the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 26:52, Long. 66:17, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Davis, from Barbados for Baltimore, 10 Days out; and on the 14th, in Lat. 35:32, Long. 73:15, he ſpoke a Sloop from this Port for Cape-Fear, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Jones, from Nevis, on the 9th Inſtant, in Lat. 28, Long. 69:14, ſpoke the Sloop Delight, Captain Newſon, from St. Euſtatia for New-London, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Oſman, from Barcelona, on the 14th Inſtant, in Lat. 38:22, Long. 68, ſpoke the Ship Sarah, Captain Lowe, from Virginia for Briſtol, 11 Days out; and on the 18th, about 40 Leagues from the Land, he ſpoke the Cheſter, Captain Weekes, from this Port for Liſbon, who left our Capes the Day before.

Captain Chambers, arrived at New-York, in 9 Weeks from Briſtol, ſailed in Company with a Snow, Captain Lawrence, for this Port. On the 11th of July, in Lat. 49:36, Long. 36:42, he ſpoke the Ship London Packet, Captain Cook, from this Place for Liſbon, out 22 Days.

Captain Townſend, from London, alſo arrived at New-York, on the 11th ult. in Lat. 44:9, Long. 17:35, ſpoke the Peggy, of Glaſgow, Captain Campbell, from Liverpool for Virginia, out 14 Days; 12th, with a Brig from Charleſtown for Oporto; and on the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 38:45, Long. 65, he ſpoke with Captain Mackey from this Port for Liſbon, 7 Days out.

Captain Mills, from Providence, likewiſe arrived at New-York, on the 13th Inſtant, ſpoke a Ship from Virginia for Whitehaven, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Caſſon, from Barbados, informs, that on the 31ſt ult. in Lat. 29:7, Long. 66:25, about 9 in the Morning, his Veſſel was ſtruck with Lightning, which firſt took the Maintop-gallant-yard-arm, and ſet Fire to the Sail, but was ſoon extinguiſhed by the Rain; from thence it paſſed down the Top-maſt, and cut away the Rigging of the Top-ſail-yard, which fell down, the Lightning ſtill keeping to the Mainmaſt, ſhivering it all the Way down, till it came to the Pumps, one of which it entered, and ſhot out between Decks, then paſſed through the Cabin Windows, which were all broke. The Man at the Helm, and two between Decks, were much hurt, and ſome People in the Cabin were almoſt ſuffocated with the Smoke, and Smell of Sulphur.

Captain Prince, from Tortola, on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 26:7, Long. 66:30, ſpoke the Sloop Liberty, Captain Hammond, from New York for Providence, and on the 11th, in Lat. 32:7, Long. 70:35, he ſpoke a Schooner from Turks-Iſland for New-London, all well.------Captain Hunter, in a Sloop for this Port, left Tortola the 29th of laſt Month.

Captain Atkinſon, from Jamaica, on the 9th Inſtant, in Lat. 34, Long. 73, ſpoke two Schooners from South-Carolina, one bound to St. Chriſtophers, the other he could not learn; and on the 11th, in Lat. 35:23, he ſpoke another Schooner from South-Carolina for Cadiz, whoſe Maſter was ſick.

Captain Gould, from Cadiz, on the 31ſt ult. in Lat. 26:36, ſpoke a Sloop from Georgia for Jamaica; and on the 13th Inſtant, in Lat. 35:49, he ſpoke a Ship from Cape-Fear for Briſtol, 11 Days out, all well.

By Captain Murdoch, from St. Euſtatia, we are informed, that on the 26th of laſt Month, they had a violent Gale of Wind, from 10 in the Morning till 4 in the Afternoon, at Dominica, chiefly from E. N. E. to E. S. E. in which a Snow, loaded with Sugars for London; the Sloop Polly, Captain Conyers, from this Port, 7 Frenchmen, and 4 other Veſſels, were all drove aſhore; that at Nevis, and St. Chriſtophers, the Veſſels all put out to Sea, and returned again; that at St. Euſtatia ſeveral Veſſels parted their Cables, and went to Sea; and that a Sloop, belonging to Rhode-Iſland, parted both her Cables, and drove out, but was not returned when he ſailed, 10 Days afterwards.-----The Schooner Kenſington, Captain Moon, ſailed the Day before him, for this Place.

Captain Moore, for this Port, left London in Company with Captain Townſend, arrived at New-York.

Yeſterday arrived here Captain Volans, from Briſtol.

ARRIVALS.

Captain Robeſon, at Briſtol; and Captain Stevens, at Tortola, both from Philadelphia; and Captain Collings, at St. Euſtatia, from Madeira.

The Schooner Hannah, Captain Carmichael, is arrived at St. Chriſtophers from Dominica.

Captain Darrell, from New-York, is arrived at St. Euſtatia.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Jupiter, J. Mackey, from New-Caſtle, on Delaware. Schooner Jenny and Sally, D. Sturgis, Sloop John and Betſy, W. Underhill, and Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Virginia. Brig two Friends, J. Peters, Cork. Ship White Oak, R. Caſſon, Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, Barbados. Ship Phœnix, J. Mitchell, N. Caſtle. Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Salem, N. E. Ship Philadelphia Packet, W. Budden, Oporto. Sloop Fanny, A. Ruſſell, Nevis. Sloop Hannah, B. Gorham, Boſton, Sloop Ranger, J. Beck, Sloop Mary, B. Amory, and Sloop Favourite, R. Robinſon, St. Kitts. Brig John, J. Mortimer, Newfoundland. Sloop Ranger, J. Prince, Tortola. Brig Dolphin, G. Stephenſon, Madeira. Brig Good Intent, G. Gould, Cadiz. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, J. Bedlow, St. Croix. Ship Sally, J. Oſman, Barcelona. Brig Nancy, T. Murdoch, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Betſy, W. Martin, Maryland. Sloop Unity, W. Forreſty, Jamaica. Brig Nancy, J. Stephens, Dominica and St. Euſtatia.

OUTWARDS. Brig Sally, J. Brown, for Antigua. Brig James, J. Johnſon, and Brig Two Friends, J. Peters, Liſbon. Sloop Tom, B. Tuel, Rhode-Iſland. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bridges, Georgia. Brig Sally, B. Alliſon, Barbados.

CLEARED. Schooner George, S. Martin, to St. Euſtatia. Schooner Elizabeth and Mary, L. Albro, Honduras. Ship Boyne, H. Dougherty, Ship Friendſhip, D. M'Cutcheon, and Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, Liſbon. Brig Minerva, D. Gregory, Jamaica. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, Antigua. Brig Speedwell, J. Strickland, Newfoundland. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Boſton. Schooner Lovely Laſs, D. Badger, Maryland. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, New-York. Sloop Polly, J. Higgs, St. Vincent. Sloop Tom, B. Tuel, R. Iſland. Sloop John and Betſy, W. Underhill, and Schooner Jenny and Sally, D. Sturgis, Virginia. Sloop Africa, B. Carman, St. Kitts.

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the Houſe of James Byrne, at the Golden Fleece, in Second-ſtreet, on Thurſday next, the 31ſt of this inſtant Auguſt, at Seven o' Clock in the Evening. DAVID SPROAT, Secretary.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 7th of September, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of Joſiah F. Davenport, in Third-ſtreet, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Mulberry-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 19 feet 9 inches, and in depth about 75 feet, having a two ſtory brick tenement erected thereon; ſubject to a groundrent of 2s. 6d. ſterling per foot, per annum; late the eſtate of Philip Peter Walter; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 14th of September, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Bartolet, in Buſſeltown, a certain ſtone meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Smithfield, in the Manor of Moreland, containing 1 acre and a half, and 20 ſquare perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by the Southampton road, and lands of John Adkins, Abel Walton, and others; late the eſtate of John Dorland and wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

WANTED,

A VERY black, ſtrong, trotting HORSE, full 15 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead. He muſt be young, gentle, and broke to a Waggon. Enquire of JOHN BIDDLE, at the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-Street. ¶

ON Friday, the Firſt of September next, at One o' Clock in the Afternoon, will be SOLD by public Vendue, all the Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture of PHILIP HULBEART, deceaſed, at his late Dwelling-Houſe, the Corner of Second and Catherine Streets, in Southwark, conſiſting of a great Variety.

All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of the aforeſaid Philip Hulbeart, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, that they may be adjuſted; and all Perſons who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

N. B. Said Joſeph Turner has to LETT, ſundry LOTS on Groundrent, in Catherine Street. ¶

SAMUEL SMITH,

HAS removed from his late dwelling-houſe and ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, to a dwelling-houſe and ſtore in Water-ſtreet, five doors below Vine-ſtreet, the ſtore being that formerly occupied by Zachariah Hutchings; where he has for ſale, old Madeira wine by the pipe, hogſhead, or quarter caſk, Jamaica ſpirit, rum, ſugar, melaſſes, tea, rice, Indian corn, bran, &c. &c. &c.

He has alſo on hand, a ſmall aſſortment of European GOODS, which he will ſell cheap for caſh, or the uſual credit.

The houſe wherein the ſaid SMITH lately dwelt is to lett, being 3 ſtories high, commodious, and well finiſhed, having 2 handſome rooms on a floor, a good garden, and otherwiſe very convenient. For terms apply to Mrs. ROBINS, in Elfrey's Alley, or to himſelf. ‡

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM BENNING, late of this city, Staymaker, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled by

‡ ELIZABETH BENNING, Executrix.

N. B. All ſorts of goods for Staymaking to be ſold cheap, for caſh only, wholeſale or retail; and as the ſubſcriber continues the Staymaking buſineſs as uſual, ſhe will be much obliged to all her deceaſed huſband's cuſtomers, and others, for their kind favours, which ſhall be punctually attended to, by applying to her in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets.

Philad. Auguſt 21, 1769. ELIZABETH BENNING.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners or Poſſeſſors of Land, in the Northern Diſtrict of Kingſeſs Meadows, that the Managers have laid a Tax of Twelve Shillings per Acre, for ſupporting the Dams, Sluices and Flood-gates, which they are required to pay into the Hands of the Treaſurer, together with the Depoſite-money, on or before the 16th Day of September next, under the Penalties mentioned in the Act of Aſſembly. By Order of the Managers,

Auguſt 18, 1769. GEORGE GRAY, *Treaſurer.*

N. B. All thoſe who are in Arrears under the former Law, are deſired to ſettle and diſcharge the ſame immediately. §

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the County and Borough of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH Gratitude I return you my ſincere Thanks, for the Confidence you placed in me, in chooſing me at laſt Election for Coroner; and being no Ways conſcious of any Miſconduct in the Office, induces me to ſolicit your Votes and Intereſt for ſaid Office, at the enſuing Election, which ſhall be thankfully acknowledged by your obliged Friend,

♀ JOSEPH GIBBONS, junior.

Glouceſter, Auguſt 16, 1769.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on Monday night, the 14th of this inſtant, 4 wheels of a large waggon, well tiered, with black gum hubs, one of the boxes of the little wheels looſe, and cannot be faſtened without new buſhing; alſo a new SKIFF, 18 feet keel, 4 feet beam, Moſes bottom, a chain 10 feet long, and the upper ſtreaks painted of a lead colour. If any perſon, or perſons, will give information, ſo that the thieves may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Three Pounds *reward, or* Thirty Shillings *for the WHEELS and SKIFF, paid by* WILLIAM HUGG. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 22, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on Sunday Morning laſt, a Dutch Servant Lad, named William Siltz, about 17 Years of Age, five Feet ſix Inches high, ſtrong built, freſh Complexion, and tolerable likely, wears light brown Hair; had on, an Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowſers, a red Waiſtcoat, double-breaſted, and a ſmall lapped Hat. He uſed to drive the Subſcriber's Chariot, and is well known in this City, and Germantown. Whoever brings ſaid Servant to his Maſter, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ SAMUEL FLOWER.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 24, 1769.

FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, the 15th inſtant, from the Subſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Chriſtopher Hanns, by trade a Painter, about 26 years of age, of a dark complexion, black hair, about 5 feet high; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured cloth jacket, with ſleeves, buckſkin breeches, worſted hoſe, and a check ſhirt. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards the Jerſeys, with a man, named Cunningham, late of New-York. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. Whoever ſecures ſaid Hanns in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him to his maſter, living in Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM TOD.

Auguſt 2, 1769.

RUN away, the 31ſt of laſt month, from the ſubſcriber, in Londonderry townſhip, Lancaſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, a ſervant lad, about 16 years of age, named PATRICK DONNACHY; he took with him 2 coarſe ſhirts, and a pair of petticoat trowſers, all of tow cloth, and a light homeſpun jacket, without ſleeves, and old hat; he is of a dark complexion, and has black hair, cut before. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if within 20 miles of home, and if above 20 miles, Forty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES FOSTER. ‡

Cheſter County, 21ſt of 8th Month, 1769.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the Subſcribers, in Eaſt Bradford and Goſhen townſhips, two Iriſh ſervant men, one named Lawrence Neal, aged about 24 years, has long black hair, commonly tied behind, grey eyes, about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on, when he went away, a green coat, with yellow metal buttons, a ſcarlet jacket, without ſleeves, buttons covered with the ſame, a white ſhirt, ruffled at the boſom, a half-worn fur hat, black breeches, and check trowſers over them, blue and white thread ſtockings, ribbed, and calfſkin ſhoes, with yellow buckles. The other named William Noonan, aged about 26 years, with dark hair, about 5 feet 7 inches high; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth jacket, and ſtriped under ditto, with the ſtripes round the body, check ſhirt, white trowſers, a half-worn wool hat, and ſtrong ſhoes. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby forbid to harbour or take them off at their peril. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaways, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or Fifty Shillings for either of them, paid by JOHN TOWNSEND, or

† JOHN HOOPES.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS BATSON, late of this city, Mariner, are deſired to pay their reſpective debts; and thoſe, who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, in order to be adjuſted by CATHERINE BATSON, Adminiſtratrix. ‡

Blockley, Auguſt 22, 1769.

WANTED,

A MILLER and COOPER, that underſtands their buſineſs well, by applying to JOSEPH MITCHELL, at his houſe in Blockley, or at his mill in Trediffryn townſhip, Cheſter county, may meet with good encouragement. ‡

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, in the city of Philadelphia, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, 4 years old, trots, paces and gallops, but inclines moſt to pacing, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, no ſhoes on, a ſore back, ſome white on her tail, near her rump.

Alſo a brown COW, about 8 or 9 years old, 2 holes in her horns, and a rope round them, a white ſtreak along her back, and other ſpots about her.

Likewiſe another young COW, about 4 years old, dark red, mixed with white, remarkable ſtraight horns, had ſtung to her neck, a bell with William Boyer engraved or cut on it. Whoever takes up the ſaid MARE, or COWS, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, ſhall receive Ten Shillings for each, or Thirty for the three, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SPROGELL.

Cheſter County Goal, Auguſt 17, 1769.

NOW in the cuſtody of the Subſcriber, committed on ſuſpicion of being runaway ſervants, viz. WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, who has ſince confeſſed, that he is a ſervant to Caleb Wilſon, of the townſhip of Newlinton, in Cheſter county. JOHN JEFFERIES, an Iriſhman, who ſays he is a ſailor, and belongs to the Jupiter, Capt. Mitchell he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, with black hair; had on, when committed, a blue ſailor's jacket, a check ſhirt, and petticoat trowſers, old ſhoes, without buckles, and an old hat. Alſo a Negroe man, who ſays his name is PETER PETERSON, and that he is a free Negroe, and came from Albany, he is about 5 feet 4 inches high; had on, when committed, an old ſilk camblet jacket, a ſtriped linſey ditto, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, a worſted cap, and an old pair of boots. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be diſcharged in four weeks from the date hereof. JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler. ‡

TAKEN up, on Thurſday, the 17th of this inſtant Auguſt, in Cheſter, a dark brown MARE, about 14 hands and an half high, with ſhoes on her fore feet. Any perſon applying to JAMES MATHER, in Cheſter, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. §

CHARLES TOWN RACES.

ON Monday, the 16th of October, will be run for, over the courſe at Charles-Town, a purſe of TWENTY PISTOLES, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, the beſt two in three two mile heats, weight for blood and age, agreeable to the Philadelphia rules.

On Tueſday, a purſe of TEN POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, the beſt of the two mile heats (the winning horſe the preceding day excepted) three horſes to ſtart, or no race. Proper Judges to be appointed.

To be entered with Mr. THOMAS ELLIOTT, paying FOUR DOLLARS for the TWENTY PISTOLES, and TWO DOLLARS for the TEN POUNDS, on the Saturday before the race, or double at the poſt. ‡

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on Thurſday night, the 15th of Auguſt inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Francis Davenport, or Divers, 18 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with ſhort brown hair, cut on the top of his head, dark complexion, pale viſage, with a very down look when ſpoke to, his right ankle was ſtrained, and when he walks the ſide of his foot is foremoſt, he has a cut on ſaid leg, below the knee, about 3 inches acroſs, ſays he is a hemp-hackler by trade; had on, and took with him, a light coloured cloth jacket, with ſleeves, lined with orange coloured linſey, with a few clear buttons on it, 2 coarſe ſhirts, 2 pair of coarſe trowſers, the leg of one of them, being too ſhort, had about a foot ſewed to it, a pair of leather breeches, an old wool hat, and an Indian blanket; it is ſuppoſed he has taken other clothes, not known. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off at their peril. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me BENJAMIN VERNOR. ¶

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 12th of this inſtant Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, an apprentice boy, named WILLIAM TONE, by trade a Shoemaker, about 5 feet high, a ſlender lad, pretty much marked with the ſmall pox, and 16 years of age; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown coat, and two jackets, one a coarſe nap, the other a grey cloth jacket, without ſleeves, a check ſhirt, and a pair of leather breeches, old felt hat, without lining, old ſhoes, and ſteel buckles, and can tell a very fair ſtory. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM CARTER. ‡

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to entertain or carry off ſaid BOY at their peril.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1769.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 13th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living near Trenton, two Iriſh ſervant men, one named GARRET MURPHY, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſtraight ſhort black hair, walks wide, and ſpeaks a little on the brogue; had on, when he went away, a wool hat, a good brown broadcloth coat, with white lining, a brown velvet jacket, and white ticken breeches. The other named NICHOLAS FITZGERALD, about 24 years of age, 6 feet high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, long light brown hair, tied behind, of a ruddy complexion, and ſpeaks very much on the brogue; had on, when he went away, a wool hat, a ſnuff-coloured broadcloth coat, bound with tape, and a black napped jacket. All maſters of veſſels are deſired not to carry them off at their peril. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or the half-part for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ *SAMUEL HENRY.*

Cheſter Town, Kent County, Maryland, Auguſt 17, 1769.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 3d of October next, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A LOT of GROUND, in Cheſter town, Kent county, Maryland, containing half an acre, with a good brick dwelling-houſe, and ſeveral out-houſes erected thereon, late the property of Walter Dougherty, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Peregrine Friſby, at ſaid town, who is impowered to ſell the ſame by HENRY DOUGHERTY. ‡

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in Concord Townſhip, Cheſter County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named William Dalton, about 21 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, wears dark coloured Hair, which is cut very cloſe on the fore Part of his Head, of a fair Complexion, long Viſage, ſomewhat marked with the Small-pox, and ſpeaks good Engliſh; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an old fine Shirt, a Pair of Tow Trowſers, and a Pair of Check Ditto, an old ſhort brown coloured Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a Pair of new ſtrong Shoes, one ſomewhat larger than the other, and are made to be worn with Thongs. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by SAMUEL MENDENHALL. ¶ *Aug. 22, 1769.*

Lancaster, August 16, 1769.

THE SUBSCRIBER *has several times thus publicly requested those indebted to him, to come and settle their Accounts; but as little regard has hitherto been paid to his advertisements, he finds himself obliged once more (and certainly it will be the last time) to call on them, and desire all persons that are indebted to him, by bond, note, or book debt, to come and discharge their debts, on or before the first day of November next. Every one, therefore, who does not pay a proper regard to this notice, may depend that they will be proceeded against as the law directs, without respect to persons.*

Tbc. 10 W. JOHN CAMERON.

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 4th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of John Priestly, Innkeeper, in the Borough of Bristol, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in Bristol township, bounded by lands of William Bidgood, Abraham Brown, deceased, and others; containing about 200 acres, having thereon erected, a house, barn and orchard; late the property of John Dowdney; seized in execution, and to be sold by

‡ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 4th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of John Priestly, Innkeeper, in the Borough of Bristol, a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Bristol, containing about 60 acres, with the appurtenances; bounded by lands of Daniel Thompson, and others; late the property of the aforesaid Thompson; seized in execution, and to be sold by

‡ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 6th day of September next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Philip March, Innkeeper, in the township of New-Britain, a certain messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in the township of New-Britain aforesaid, containing about 152 acres, having thereon erected a house, barn, and other improvements; bounded by lands of Joseph Griffith, Philip March, John Root, and John Lapp; late the property of Christian Krawl; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff ‡

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 7th day of September next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of the Widow Teeter, Inn-keeper, in the township of Springfield, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid; bounded by lands of Christian Fry, William Thomas, Thomas Ashton, and Robert Ashton, containing in the whole, about 222 acres, having thereon erected, two dwelling-houses, and other improvements; late the property of Michael Foltz, deceased; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.* §

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 8th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Jacob Myers, Inn-keeper, in the township of Bedminster, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township of Tinecum; bounded by lands of John Kelly, James Smith, Walter Rutherford, and others, containing about 150 acres, with the appurtenances; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.* §

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, the 8th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Jacob Myers, Innkeeper, in Bedminster township, a certain messuage, tenement, and tract of Land, situate in the township of Tinecum; bounded by lands of John Kelly, Thomas Riche, and William M'Intire, containing about 137 acres, with the appurtenances. Also one other messuage, tenement, and tract of land, situate in the aforesaid township, joining on the river Delaware, and bounded by land of John Fratz, and lands late in possession of Jacob Fratz, Jacob Culp, and Edward Marshall, containing about 264 acres. Also one other tract or parcel of land, situate in the township aforesaid; bounded partly by lands of George Bryan, Robert Kennedie, Michael Kelly, and others, containing about 224 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; all late the property of Richard Stevens; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.* §

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in the Manor of Moreland, county of Philadelphia, about the first of this instant August, a bay horse, between 13 and 14 hands high, both his hind feet white, and a small star in his forehead. Supposed to be about 14 years old. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

† MORDECAI THOMAS.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 100 acres of strong land, exceeding well timbered, and clear of pine, about 40 acres of cleared land, 9 acres of excellent good meadow, with little or no expence, lying upon Newtown creek, in Gloucester county, New-Jersey, about 4 miles from Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the conditions, by applying to ISAAC BURROUGH, living upon Newtown creek, within about half a mile of Gloucester. The payments may be made easy, giving good security, if required. ¶

MADE his escape out of the goal of Easton, in the county of Northampton, the 24th of July last, a certain FREDERICK ZOSH, is a Hanoverian born, and speaks but broken English, by trade a shoemaker, has black eyes, black straight hair, pale complexion, is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and appears to be about 25 years of age; had on, when he went off, a swanskin jacket, and leather breeches. He was employed as a waggoner in the province service, during the time of running the line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. Whoever takes him up, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he may be had again, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

‡ JACOB BACHMAN, Goaler.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from the stable on George Mayer's place, in Cumberland county, about 8 miles from Carlisle, on the 31st day of July last, a black HORSE, without any brand, is 6 years old, about 15 hands high, paces and trots, and is shod before. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to the owner, living in Rapho township, Lancaster county, shall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me CHRISTOPHER MAYER. §

August 11, 1769.

RUN away, last night, from the Subscriber, living in Little-Britain, Lancaster county, near Peach-Bottom Ferry, an Irish servant man, named THOMAS COGAN, with a down look, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has straight black hair, much pitted with the small-pox; had on, and took with him, 3 shirts, 2 of tow, and 1 of flax, 2 pair of tow trowsers, an old brown jacket, mended under the arms with white cloth, an old pair of half soaled shoes, with buckles, one brass, the other iron. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, or brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings, and reasonable charges, paid by me JAMES M'SPARREN. §

Seventh Month, 15th Day, 1769.

STRAYED or STOLEN last night, from the plantation of Thomas Newlin, in Concord, Chester county, a sorrel horse, 6 or 7 years old, about 15 hands high, with a white mane and tail, and a remarkable white spot the off side of his tail, bald face, wall eyes, white legs, and one of his hind feet black, shod all round, paces and trots, but trots most natural, canters well, high carriaged, bears light on the bridle, and is very apt to slip the bridle off his head when standing. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief, so that the Owner may have him again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have Six Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, or Three Pounds for the horse only, paid by THOMAS NEWLIN. ‡

N. B. It would be esteemed a favour if Tavernkeepers would regard horses that come to their stables, as it is apprehended said horse is stolen.

TO BE SOLD,

A MULATTOE WENCH, about 25 years of age, with a female child, 4 years old, fit for town or country business; she is to be sold because she is like to have a number of children, which does not suit the family to which she belongs. If any person inclines to purchase them, he may enquire of the PRINTERS. ‡

ABOUT the first of June last, was taken up, by the Subscriber, living at Reed's Ferry, in Chanceford township, York county, a black MARE, branded on the left buttock E. T. and on the left shoulder thus ⊃. Also a bay FILLEY, about two years old. They were taken up on a rock, in the river Susquehanna, where they were almost starved to death. The owner is desired to come to the Subscriber, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ JOSEPH REED.

CAME to the Plantation of George Donat, in White-Marsh Township, Philadelphia County, on the 12th of July, a red COW, with a white List on her Back. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. GEORGE DONAT. ¶

Pennsylvania, ss.

THE COMMITTEE appointed by the ASSEMBLY of this Province to settle the public Accounts, hereby give Notice, That they purpose to attend, at the State-House in this City, on the First Day of September next, and by Adjournments to the Tenth inclusive, at Nine o' Clock in the Morning, in order to proceed on the Business to them entrusted; when the County Treasurers, Collectors of Excise, and others concerned, are required to give their Attendance, with their several Accounts, prepared for Examination and Adjustment. Philadelphia, August 3, 1769.

College of Philadelphia, August 17, 1769.

BY the Election of Dr. *Rush* to be Professor of Chemistry in this College, the different Professorships, originally intended in the *Medical School*, are now filled up; and a compleat Course of Lectures, in the different Branches of Medicine, will be opened, on Wednesday, the first Day of November, viz.----

Anatomy, Surgery, and Midwifery, by Dr. *Shippen.*
Chemistry, by Dr. *Rush.*
Materia Medica, by Dr. *Kuhn.*
Theory and Practice of Medicine, by Dr. *Morgan,*
Clinical Lectures, at the Pennsylvania Hospital, by Dr. *Bond.*

Dr. *Smith*, Provost of the College, will give a Course of Lectures, in Natural and Experimental Philosophy, for the Benefit of the medical Students. Dr. *Kuhn* also will give a Course of Lectures in Botany, to begin as soon as the Season permits.

N. B. The Honourable THOMAS PENN, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of this Province, hath sent to the College, by Dr. *Rush*, a compleat Apparatus for Chemical Experiments.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Wednesday, the 29th of August instant, on the spot, in the town of Newark, New-Castle county, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, and may be entered upon the first day of October next,

A LOT of GROUND, containing 17 acres of LAND, whereon is a good dwelling-house, and kitchen adjoining, a tanyard, with 13 vats, a tan-house, 30 feet by 20, a bark-house of the same dimensions, a good frame barn and stable, a young orchard of 100 apple-trees; the land is about half cleared. Credit will be given for the purchase money, on the purchaser's giving bond, and good security. The Title indisputable. Attendance will be given said day by me

§ JONATHAN DAVIS.

Newtown, July 26, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, the 31st day of August, in Richland township, Bucks county, a lot of ten acres of land, on which there is a good log house; bounded by land of Thomas Foulke, and others; late the property of Jonathan Carr, taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be sold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

N. B. At the same time and place will be sold, horses, cows, and houshold goods. §

Bucks County, ss.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 26th day of August instant, at the house of Alexander Brown, in the township of Buckingham, in the county of Bucks aforesaid, at two o' clock in the afternoon, Three certain contiguous pieces, or parcels of land, situate in the township of New-Britain, in the county of Bucks aforesaid. One of them containing 21 acres, which Edward Doyle, the elder, and Mary, his wife, by indenture, of the 31st of May, 1755, granted unto Edward Doyle, the younger, paying therefor, yearly, and every year, 5 bushels and 1 quarter of wheat, at John Shoemaker's mill, which is to be extinct, on paying the sum of 21 l. lawful money of Pennsylvania. One other of the said tracts, containing 75 acres, the said Edward Doyle, the elder, by articles of agreement, indented, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1754, for the consideration therein mentioned, granted unto the said Edward Doyle, the younger, in fee, for the performance of the covenants and agreements in the said articles mentioned, the said Edward Doyle, the elder, hath obligated himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, in the penal sum of 800 l. lawful money of Pennsylvania. And the other of the said tracts, containing 26 acres and a half, Israel Pemberton, of the city of Philadelphia, by deed granted unto the said Edward Doyle, the younger, in fee; the whole bounded by lands of Edward Doyle, the elder, William Doyle, James Evans, Nathan Preston, and others; on which premises are erected, a stone house, a barn, and an orchard; the whole, late the estate of Edward Doyle, the younger; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.*

Province of New-Jersey, ss. July 3, 1769.

WHEREAS a number of the inhabitants of Newton, in the County of Gloucester, intend to petition the General Assembly of the said province, at their next Sessions, for a law of the said province for stopping the tide out of Newton-Creek, by a dam to be erected across the said creek, from Nathan Albertson's landing, on the southerly side, to Benjamin Thackray's landing, on the northwardly side of said Creek. If therefore any of the owners of marsh or meadows on the said creek, between the said Nathan Albertson's landing, and a certain dam across the same creek, known by the name of Graisbury's dam, have any objection to the aforesaid, they are desired to take notice accordingly. ¶ Tbc6w.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 25th of August, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain three story brick messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Lombard-street, and west side of Third-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Lombard-street, 36 feet, and in depth, on Third-street, 77 feet; subject to a groundrent of 10 l. sterling, per annum; late the estate of Alexander Guy, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 28th of August, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Mrs. Mackinett, in Germantown, a certain piece of land, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing 10 acres, and 1 quarter of an acre. Also 11 full equal and undivided 15th parts of and in a certain other piece of land, situate in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, containing 12 acres and a half; bounded by lands of Baltus Reser, and lands late of John Zacharias, and John Reiley; late the estate of Jacob Naglee; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 29th of August, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Front-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth from Front-street to Water-street; bounded northward by ground late of William Plumsted, Esq; eastward by Water-street aforesaid, southward by ground of Thomas Plumsted, and westward by Front-street aforesaid; late the estate of Thomas Plumsted, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 30th of August, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the house of John Fritz, in Southwark, four certain brick messuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Second-street Continued, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 200 feet; bounded by ground of John Holton, and Anthony Duche; subject to a groundrent of £ 6:15:0, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Patrick Wilson, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 25th Day of this instant August, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, will be sold by Vendue, a certain Messuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land thereto belonging, with a Water Corn Grist-mill thereon erected, containing 87 Acres, more or less, situate in West Nottingham Township, Chester County, bounded by Lands of Isaac Brown, John Hamilton, and Octorara Creek. Also at the same Time and Place will be sold, several Negroes, Horses and Cattle, Implements of Husbandry, a Variety of Houshold Furniture, &c. &c. late the Property of Andrew M^c Dowell; seized in Execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

MADE his escape out of the prison of Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and province of New-Jersey, one CORNELIUS BENNET, about 23 years of age, a stout well built fellow, 5 feet 8 inches high, or thereabouts, black complexion, short brown hair, of a down look, large grey eyes, with a remarkable deal of white in them, a short face, his nose rather long and rising, has lost one or more of his teeth before in his upper jaw, speaks Low Dutch; had on a check shirt and trowsers, old shoes, and hat, though it is very probable he will endeavour to change his apparel, is very talkative, and fond of liquor. Said Bennet was convicted of horse-stealing, and it is much to be feared that he will join a gang on the frontiers of this and the neighbouring provinces, who, it is said, are concerned in that practice. Whoever apprehends the said Cornelius Bennet, and secures him in any goal, or otherwise, so that the Sheriff of the said county of Hunterdon can have him again, shall be paid the above reward, and reasonable charges, by JOHN BARNES, Sheriff. § August 4, 1769.

To all Lovers of the French Language.

JACQUE LE MAITRE, a native of Paris, undertakes to teach the French language grammatically, in a method entirely new and concise, by which his pupils may not only read it with an accurate pronounciation, and acquire the true idioms of the language, but also write and speak it grammatically, and elegantly, and on the most reasonable terms, viz. 15s. entrance and 24s. a quarter, or 8s. per month, the hours of attendance from 9 till 12, or from 2 till 5.---Ladies or Gentlemen desirous of being taught abroad, once a day, pay 15s. entrance, and 36s. a quarter, or 12s. per month.----He attends at his apartments, at Mr. MOSSON's, in Front-street, opposite Norris's-alley, the hours abovementioned.

Mr. LE MAITRE has been principally encouraged to this undertaking, from the great desire all polite persons have of attaining a knowledge of so useful a language, being a tongue universally esteemed by the polite world, and accounted one of the genteelest parts of education, necessary to be understood by all ranks of people, and which is certainly of the highest utility in all transactions of life, not only to the meer gentleman and lady, but likewise, the man of business may enjoy much greater advantages, by an intimate acquaintance with the French tongue, since almost all connections and correspondences in foreign trade and commerce are now generally carried on in this polite language, which is universally written and spoken by all the courts in Europe, so that if we wish either to be intelligible, agreeable or polite, or to enjoy the advantages of foreign trade, it is absolutely necessary to understand the French language. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 26th ult. two convict servant men; the one named Michael Hayne, a taylor by trade, and a German born, about 32 years of age, slim made, thin visage, dark complexion, black hair, has an old sore on his head, a little above his temple; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and so much like a French Neutral, that he may well pass for one; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth surtout coat, with mohair buttons, lapelled jacket, striped red and white, half grogram, a pair of dark coloured broadcloth breeches, a good pair of shoes, grain outward, and many other things, such as trowsers, shirts, handkerchiefs, and a good castor hat, with silk loops; the other named Nathaniel Powell, born in England, talks much on the west country dialect, about 30 years of age, slim made, thin visage, dark complexion, black bushy curled hair, and grows more than common down his face; he carried with him a blue broadcloth coat, with a small cape, and mohair buttons, a pair of snuff coloured breeches, half worn, but they have many other things wth them; and as both are cunning crafty fellows, and the taylor can write, they may forge a pass, and change their names and dress. Whoever secures the said servants, if out of the province, and brought home, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, or Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if secured in goal, and speedy notice given, Six Dollars for each, or Twelve Dollars for both; if taken within the province, and brought home, Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if secured in prison, and speedy notice given, Five Dollars for either or each of them, paid by R. GRESHAM. tf.

N. B. They had a Musket with them, marked J. Jenkins, on the Lock; and were seen the 27th of June, near Wilmington.

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August 31, 1769. NUMB. 2123.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

A GENTLEMAN of great Humanity, *who has lately been in the upper Parts of Cheſter, and lower Parts of Berks Counties, having informed me, that the* BLOODY FLUX *prevails in thoſe Neighbourhoods, ſo as to have already ſwept away a great Number of the Inhabitants; he has requeſted, as many of them are at a conſiderable Diſtance from proper Advice, that I would write ſuch Directions as may be uſeful to them. You are therefore requeſted to publiſh the following Hints, which, it is hoped, may be ſerviceable to thoſe afflicted with the Bloody Flux, and cannot have the immediate Aſſiſtance of a Phyſician.*

A Method of treating the BLOODY FLUX.

WHEN a Diſeaſe prevails generally, and it is the Intention of any Perſon to be ſerviceable, the Way to be underſtood is to be plain; in Conſequence of which the Terms of the Science muſt be laid aſide, as well as every Kind of Affectation, ſo that he may convey his Meaning in a Manner the moſt intelligible.

The BLOODY FLUX is, no Doubt, a Diſeaſe that is more readily cured than any of thoſe which are called Fluxes; yet if it is neglected in the Beginning, it very frequently and ſpeedily proves mortal. At this Time a Deſcription of it, or its Cauſe, may be unneceſſary: To be uſeful now, it is ſufficient to lay down ſuch a curative Method, as may be moſt eaſily obtainable in the Country.

In the Cure of this Kind of Flux, Carduus Vomits may be recommended. Make a ſtrong Tea of this Herb, and let the Sick drink ſo as to diſcharge thoſe Humours from the Stomach, that probably nouriſh or contribute to increaſe the Diſeaſe. This done, let him alſo diſcharge the Contents of the Bowels, that afford an irritating Deſire to go to Stool, by the Uſe of Caſtor Oil, if to be had, or if not, double its Quantity of freſh drawn * Oil of Sunflower Seeds, mixed with an equal Quantity of Melaſſes. If it is Caſtor Oil that is uſed, let it be one Spoonful to the Aged, and leſs to a Child or weakly Perſon, mixed with an equal Quantity of Syrup of Sugar, or Melaſſes, and repeated every two Hours, till the Stools appear yellow, and partly void of Blood. During this Courſe, let the Sick drink freſh bruiſed Flax-ſeed Tea, Cherry or Plumb Tree Gum diſſolved in Water, and fat Mutton Broths, made without Seaſoning.

As theſe will ſheathe and heal the naked Coats of the Bowels, then will it become neceſſary to brace and ſtrengthen the Habit, as well as to cloſe the Mouths of the relaxed Glands of the Bowels, by the Uſe of Jeſuit's Bark. One Ounce and a Half of Jeſuit's Bark will be ſufficient to be added to Half a Pint of Rum, and three Half Pints of Water; and after they have ſtood in a Bottle for ſome Time in the Sun, the Sick may take, agreeable to their Ages, from two large Spoonfuls to two Teaſpoonfuls of the ſtrained Liquor every two Hours, when free from feveriſh Heats. But if this Remedy is not to be had, double the Quantity of the Twig Bark of the Poplar Tree, and Half an Ounce, or a Quarter of an Ounce of Cinnamon, to the ſame Quantity of Liquor, may be uſed in its Stead, and the Doſes may be the ſame.

Sometimes, in the Courſe of this Diſeaſe, the Sick are greatly afflicted with a frequent Deſire to go to Stool, without being able to diſcharge any Thing; and in theſe Caſes they have, with ſome Propriety, been generally recommended to ſit over the warm Steams of infuſed Herbs. If, under theſe Circumſtances, they join with this Method, the Sitting in a warm Bath, and the plentiful drinking of thoſe Things that will ſheathe and blunt the Sharpneſs of the Humours which give this irritating Deſire, they will add to the Remedy.

The Emuliions, or ſoftening Drinks, made by incorporating the Sunflower Oil with the Yolks of Eggs, and mixing them with Blood-warm Barley Water, or Cheeſe Whey, may be here recommended. Or when the irritating Cauſe is great, if the Liquor is made, by boiling the Heads and Seeds of the Garden Poppy in Water or Whey, the Effect will be ſtill greater, and the Sick will perhaps be ſaved from taking of that *lulling* Medicine, called *Godfrey's Cordial*, which is ſo much uſed in the Country, and which, by being injudiciouſly given, very frequently does Harm.

Thus much is ſaid, not with a Deſign to interfere with the Practitioners in the Country, but to give thoſe People, who live at a Diſtance from them, ſome Directions how to conduct themſelves in this Diſeaſe. Meaning, at the ſame Time, always to recommend thoſe who have an Opportunity of applying to a Doctor, more particularly to do it, rather than to purſue the above Directions.

As what is here ſaid is done with a good Intention, the Writer hopes to eſcape both Cenſure and Blame; and ſtill further to eſcape them, even when he hints to the Country Practitioners, the good Effects of ſmall Doſes of Ipecacuana in the Beginning of the Diſeaſe. As theſe, ſeconded by diſcharging the Contents of the Bowels with Caſtor Oil, and an Opiate of the Pill Mathei, with Gr. j. Gr. ij. or Gr. iij. of the Antimonial Cerate, given after each Day's Uſe of the Purging Oil, has generally ſucceeded in his Practice, and made a Way for the ſucceſsful Uſe of the Bark; he therefore freely communicates, in this plain Way, with a Deſign to be ſerviceable, as well to the Poor in Diſtreſs, as to thoſe who are little acquainted with Phyſick.

P. S. As nothing aſſiſts more the Recovery of the Sick, than keeping of them clean, and airing of their Apartments, when the Dews do not prevail: So will waſhing of the Bed Frames, and the Furniture of their Rooms, with ſharp Vinegar, contribute to ſtop the Spreading of the Infection.

* As moſt Kinds of freſh drawn Seed Oils are uſeful in this Diſeaſe, if the Sunflower Seed Oil is not to be had, the Flax-ſeed Oil, freſh drawn, may be uſed in its Stead.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, June 10, 1769.

A genuine Copy of a LETTER *from a Committee of* MERCHANTS *in* PHILADELPHIA, *to the Committee of* MERCHANTS *in* LONDON.

Gentlemen, *Philadelphia, April* 8, 1769.

FROM your Letters of the 4th and 26th of January, we obſerve the Attention you have paid to the Memorial ſent you by the Merchants and Traders of this City, and the Pains you have taken to obtain Relief from the Grievances therein complained of; for which we thank you.

The Anſwer you received from the Department to which you applied, ſeems to afford little Hopes of obtaining Redreſs, in a Way that will put an End to the unhappy Difference that has ariſen between Great-Britain and her American Colonies.

We are told that the Act impoſing Duties on Glaſs, Paper, &c. "is inexpedient; but that ſuch had been the unjuſtifiable Conduct of ſome in America, that Adminiſtration were of Opinion the preſent Juncture was not a proper Seaſon for a Repeal."

It were to be wiſhed that Adminiſtration would never err, or that thoſe affected by the Errors of Government, would make known their Complaints in a Way the leaſt offenſive; but as from the Frailty of human Nature neither is to be expected, it would become Perſons in Power to conſider whether even the "unjuſtifiable Behaviour" of thoſe who think themſelves aggrieved, will juſtify a Perſeverance in a Meaſure confeſſed to be wrong. Certain it is, that the Wiſdom of Government is better manifeſted, its Honour and Authority better maintained and ſupported, by correcting the Errors it may have committed, than by perſiſting in them, and thereby riſking the Loſs of the Subjects Affections.

We are at a Loſs to know what Behaviour the Miniſter refers to, or who thoſe are with whoſe Behaviour he is diſguſted. The Americans think that no People, who have any Regard for Liberty, could, in their Circumſtances, ſhew a more reſpectful Behaviour. It is true, they cannot acquieſce in the Parliament's Claim to tax them; and conſidering themſelves as Britiſh Subjects, who cannot *of Right* be taxed but by their Repreſentatives, and knowing that the Loſs of this Privilege involves in it a Loſs of Liberty, they conceive that earneſt and direct Applications againſt Acts of Parliament, which deſtroy it, not only juſtifiable, but neceſſary; and that their peaceable Submiſſion to ſuch Acts, till the Reſult of their Applications is known, is the greateſt Proof they can give of their Affection for their Parent Country, and Reſpect for the Parliament of Great-Britain.

The Adminiſtration, it ſeems, "are firmly reſolved to oppoſe a Repeal with their utmoſt Strength, while it ſhall be inſiſted on by Threats from our Side."---We are apprehenſive that Perſons in Power are greatly abuſed, and that the People of America have been groſly miſrepreſented by ſome who wiſh well neither to Britain nor America; otherwiſe the Steps which they have taken to obtain Redreſs, could never be looked on as Threats. It is very unfortunate that the Diſpute, which we fondly hoped was buried, and would have for ever lain dormant under the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, is again revived by the late Acts for raiſing a Revenue in America.

In a Diſpute of ſo important a Nature, in which Liberty is concerned, it is not to be wondered if free born Britiſh Subjects are warmed, and if every Argument is urged, that can have any Weight to ſecure to them a Bleſſing they ſo highly prize. Threats they never intended, but as all the American Colonies were equally affected, it was thought that their joint Petitions would have more Weight; and for this End the ſeveral Aſſemblies communicated their Sentiments to each other. This Step, to the inexpreſſible Surpriſe of all America, is repreſented by Lord Hillsborough in a late Letter, as a "flagitious Attempt, a Meaſure of a moſt dangerous and factious Tendency, &c." The Diſſolution of Aſſemblies that followed this Letter, and the Meaſures purſued to enforce the Acts in America, awakened the Fears, and exaſperated the Minds of the People to a very great Degree.

They therefore determined not only to defeat the Intent of the Acts, by refraining from the Uſe of thoſe Articles on which Duties were laid, but to put a Stop to the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain. Heretofore they had almoſt entirely confined themſelves to the Uſe of Britiſh Manufactures, and from their Affection to Great-Britain, ſhewed a Fondneſs to imitate her Faſhions; but Matters being now carried with ſo high a Hand, they thought it improper and injudicious to indulge that Humour. This is the only Threat we know of, and if this is ſufficient to engage the Miniſtry to oppoſe a Repeal of the Acts, we apprehend the Miniſtry muſt, by a Change of Meaſures, endeavour to regain the Affections of the People, before they can be induced to alter their Determination.

But we are told, that "if a proper Diſpoſition appears in the Colonies, and their Merchants, in a ſucceeding Seſſion, ſhall think proper to petition Parliament on the Principle of Inexpediency only, there was every Reaſon to believe that no Part of Adminiſtration will object to the Repeal." In a Matter of ſo great Conſequence, we ſhould have been glad if the Miniſter had declared what "the proper Diſpoſition" is which he expects from the Colonies.

The Americans conſider themſelves as Britiſh Subjects, entitled to all the Rights and Privileges of Freemen. They think there can be no Liberty without a Security of Property; and that there can be no Property, if any can, without their Conſent, deprive them of the hard earned Fruits of their Labour.

They know that they have no Choice in the Election of Members of Parliament, and from their Situation never can have any. Every Act of Parliament therefore that is made for raiſing a Revenue in America, is, in their Opinion, a depriving them of their Property without their Conſent, and conſequently are Invaſions of their Liberty.

If then the Acts cannot be repealed while the Miniſtry objects, and if, to remove the Objections, the Americans muſt give up their Sentiments, we muſt candidly confeſs we have little Hopes of a Repeal ever taking Place: Much leſs is it to be expected that the Merchants will preſume to petition Parliament on the Principle of Inexpediency only, when every Aſſembly on the Continent are applying for a Repeal on the Principle of Right. The Merchants are too ſenſible how jealous the Americans are of their Liberty, ever to hazard ſuch a Step. We apprehend that Advantage may have been taken, from a ſuppoſed Diſ-union of the Colonies, and therefore think it our Duty to inform you, that the Merchants of this Province have always agreed with the other Coloniſts in Opinion, "that the late Revenue Acts were unconſtitutional;" though they refuſed to adopt a Meaſure which at one Time they believed to be premature. They were ſenſible that mutual Intereſt is the beſt Cement of Nations; that by Trade and Commerce the Union between Great-Britain and the Colonies is beſt preſerved. They knew that Multitudes in Great-Britain would be Sufferers by a Suſpenſion of Trade with her; they were willing therefore to try what could be done by a Memorial to their Friends in England, who had ſo generally, and to ſo good Purpoſe, interpoſed before, and contributed ſo much to the Repeal of the Stamp-Act; but no ſooner were they apprized that no Hope remained of a Repeal in this Seſſion, than they unanimouſly entered into the very Agreement which ſome Months before, when propoſed to them, they had declined. This Agreement being formed on mature Deliberation, we are of Opinion the People of this Province will firmly adhere to it. We are glad to hear the Idea of raiſing Taxes in America begins among all Ranks with you, of every Party, to loſe Ground: Happy had it been for both Countries, if it had never been ſtarted: However, if the Acts complained of are repealed, and no other of the like Nature are attempted hereafter, the preſent unhappy Jealouſies will, we believe, quickly ſubſide, and the People of both Countries in a ſhort Time return to their uſual Good Humour, Confidence and Affection.

As it is uncertain whether the Parliament, if they ſhould think proper to repeal the Acts, laying a Duty on Tea, Paper, Glaſs, &c. imported into America, will directly enter into a Conſideration of our other Grievances, we muſt content ourſelves for the preſent with bearing our Teſtimony againſt the ſeveral Regulations of which we complained in our Memorial, and earneſtly requeſt you to uſe your Endeavours to obtain Redreſs of thoſe Matters, whenever you imagine there is a Probability of ſucceeding. We are, Gentlemen,

Your aſſured Friends, and humble Servants,

John Reynell,	*John Cox, junior,*	*Daniel Benezet,*
William Fiſher,	*Charles Thompſon,*	*William Weſt,*
Abel James,	*John M. Neſbit,*	*Thomas Miffliin,*
Henry Drinker,	*Robert Morris,*	*John Gibſon,*
George Roberts,	*James Meaſe,*	*Joſeph Swift,*
Tench Francis,	*John Rhea,*	*Alexander Huſton.*

To Mr. *David Barclay*, junior, *Daniel Mildred, Thomas Powell, Denrys De Berdt, Chriſtopher Chambers, Frederick Pigou*, junior, and *Richard Neave*, Merchants, in London.

To be SOLD at VENDUE,

The 4th of the Tenth Month (October) at two o' clock in the afternoon, if not ſold before at private ſale,

ALL the brewing and malting utenſils and materials, viz. a malt-mill and ſtones, a large copper, maſh tub, tun tub, and ſeveral others; coolers, ſpouts, many iron-bound caſks, large and ſmall, a number of common barrels, and half barrels, a mill-fan for cleaning grain, glaſs bottles, iron hoops, and ſundry other things. The articles may be viewed any time before the ſale, by applying to JONATHAN MIFFLIN, on the premiſes, where the ſale is to be, midway in Water-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 8th of September, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, and weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Lombard-ſtreet, 36 feet, and in depth, on Third-ſtreet, 77 feet; ſubject to a groundrent of 10 l. ſterling, per annum; late the eſtate of Alexander Guy, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 11th day of September next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Jane Hart, Innkeeper, in the townſhip of Plumſted, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid; bounded by lands of John Bowls, Robert Skelton, Robert M'Farling, and others, containing about 168 acres, having thereon erected a houſe, and other improvements; late the property of Richard Minton, Thomas Minton, and Richard Minton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Bucks County, Aug. 24. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

THE Commiſſioners appointed by an Act of Aſſembly of the province of Maryland, to ſurvey and lay out, in Baltimore-Town, ſeveral pieces of low marſhy land, into lots, ſtreets, lanes, and alleys; having carefully ſurveyed the ſame, and laid it out in the moſt convenient manner, according to the directions of the ſaid act; hereby give public notice, that on Wedneſday, the 8th day of November next, there will be ſold, by public vendue, at the houſe of Jacob Myers, in Baltimore-Town, ſundry lots of the ſaid land, the proprietors thereof not having complied with the directions of the ſaid Act of Aſſembly. Signed by order of the Commiſſioners,

§ WILLIAM AISQUITH, Clerk.

Somerſet County, New-Jerſey, Auguſt 11, 1769.

I HAVE taken up, and put in the goal of ſaid county, a NEGROE MAN, named JEM, who ſays he is the property of Mr. Thomas Severns, who keeps the Ferry at Elk-River, in Maryland. The owner of ſaid Negroe is deſired to come, pay the charges, and take him away.

§ JOHN SMOCK.

LOST or STOLEN, at the houſe of the Subſcriber, in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the evening of Saturday, the 12th of this inſtant Auguſt, a ſilver WATCH, ſilver faced, middle ſize, No. 309, with the word Todd on the face, red ſpecks at every half hour ſtroke, has a piece put on within, where the ſwivel works, made by Richard Todd, Strawſburgh; and had then a ſteel chain and key. Whoever finds ſaid Watch honeſtly, and brings it to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward; or whoever diſcovers the thief and watch, ſo that the Subſcriber may have it, and the thief convicted thereupon, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, paid by

¶ WILLIAM LONG, Inn-holder.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Cadwalader Evans, late of Edgmont, deceaſed, by bond, note, or book-debt, are again deſired to make immediate payment, or excuſe us, if we take the courſe the law directs, which we ſhall be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of doing, if this requeſt is not complied with; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid, by ANNE EVANS, Executrix, and THOMAS EVANS, Executor. ¶

CHARLES TOWN RACES.

ON Monday, the 16th of October, will be run for, over the courſe at Charles-Town, a purſe of TWENTY PISTOLES, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, the beſt two in three two mile heats, weight for blood and age, agreeable to the Philadelphia rules.

On Tueſday, a purſe of TEN POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, the beſt of the two mile heats (the winning horſe the preceding day excepted) three horſes to ſtart, or no race. Proper Judges to be appointed.

To be entered with Mr. THOMAS ELLIOTT, paying FOUR DOLLARS for the TWENTY PISTOLES, and TWO DOLLARS for the TEN POUNDS, on the Saturday before the race, or double at the poſt. ‡

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

MANTUA, May 10.

THE Deputies of the Government of Milan lately went to the rich Monaſtery of Chartreuſe de Buccia, and ſequeſtered all the Effects belonging to it. They aſſigned a Penſion of 100 Piſtoles to each of the Monks belonging to it, for a Subſiſtence, and committed the Adminiſtration of the Revenues of that Monaſtery to ſome ſecular Eccleſiaſticks.

A new Edict has lately been publiſhed, by which all the Eccleſiaſticks of Auſtrian Lombardy are forbid to alienate their Eſtates, without the Conſent of their Sovereign.

Leghorn, June 6. According to Advices from Corſica, the French continue to diſarm the Inhabitants of the Pieves who have ſubmitted, while different Detachments of their Troops penetrate farther into the Country, to compleat the Conqueſt of the Iſland. One of their Officers writes thus:

"Twenty Days have been ſufficient for us to become Maſters of ſix Pieves, in which were 21,875 Men, capable of bearing Arms, and many of the Places were ſuſceptible of Defence. The Artillery and Ammunition found in Iſle Rouge, are valued at 20,000 Livres. The Report that Paoli has left the Iſland is not confirmed. Some ſay he is at Vivario, ſix Leagues from Corte, others that he is retired to Ghiſone, two or three Leagues further. We take every poſſible Meaſure to ſecure his Perſon, but it will be difficult to effect it, unleſs all the Places from whence he can depart the Iſland, be guarded by armed Veſſels."

LONDON.

June 13. Yeſterday Mr. Serjeant Glynn made a Motion before Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot, in the Court of Common Pleas, for Lord Halifax to produce the Record of Mr. Wilkes's Outlawry in that Court, which he had pleaded and alledged, by To-morrow.

The Reports of a certain unpopular Nobleman being on his Return to England, are now ſaid to be premature, his Lordſhip having ſet out from Rome to make the Tour of Germany.

Tranſlation of a Letter from Paris, dated June 7.

"At laſt, my dear Friend, the Count de Vaux has determined the Fate of Corſica, and thoſe brave Iſlanders have loſt, in one Day, their brave General, their Property, their Country, and what is ſtill more precious, their Liberty; Thanks to the Generoſity of your Engliſh Miniſters! All the World here complain of this fatal Event, as the Invaſion of Corſica was a Meaſure odious to every honeſt Frenchman, as well in the Court, as the Capital; and every Body here knows, if Lord Rochford's warm Repreſentation, which they ſay was tranſmitted to him, by the Advice of Lord Chatham, and by Lord Shelburne, then Secretary of State, had been well ſupported, or, indeed, not deſtroyed by your Miniſters, the Duke de Choiſeul, who had alone undertaken to ſeize and deſtroy the brave Corſicans, with their Liberties, would have infallibly been forced to withdraw the French Forces from that Iſland, and likewiſe to quit his Employ, which alone could ſecure the Peace of Europe for any Time. We muſt agree, that the Engliſh, during the laſt War, had the Courage of LIONS, but ſince the Peace, they ſeem as timorous as DEER. In a little Time, I will ſend you an exact Relation of Count de Vaux's Operations; for the preſent, ſhall only ſay, that Paoli, being driven out from all his Faſtneſſes, was obliged to fly for Safety to Leghorn. All his Papers, his Secretary and Treaſurer, with his five great Dogs, which guarded him Day and Night, are in the Poſſeſſion of the French, with 30 Pieces of Cannon, and ſome Specie, given him by the Engliſh.

"The Count de Vaux has taken near 9000 Corſicans, with 300 French Deſerters, which Paoli had placed in the Rear of his Troops, with Orders to fire upon them, in caſe they attempted to retire. He has ordered theſe laſt to be hanged immediately; this Act of Severity is of a Piece with his Practice at Gottingen, in the laſt War.---There are only 100 Men remaining of the Marine Regiment, which is compoſed of four Battalions, and of Bulkeley's Iriſh Regiment, who made the firſt Attack upon the Corſicans, with the Point of their Bayonets; they defended themſelves, for a long Time, with incredible Bravery; but being aſſailed on all Sides with ſuperior and irreſiſtable Force, they were forced to ſubmit. It is ſaid that our Loſs amounts to 1900 Men, and that of the Corſicans to 2500."

June 17. It is ſaid, a certain great Perſonage uſed to take great Delight in communicating the News of the Succeſs of the Corſican Arms againſt the French, to his ---- Conſort. But the other Day, having learnt the Intelligence of their Loſs of Corte, and the Deſertion of the Corſican Chiefs from their General, he was heard to exclaim, "Alas! Madam, we ſee that even Virtue and Bravery cannot ſuſtain itſelf againſt Treachery and Baſeneſs."

Some Accounts from Hamburgh inform, that the brave General Paoli had been invited to a diſtinguiſhed Command in the Ruſſian Army, which probably the preſent Poſture of his Affairs may induce him to embrace.

A Bett of 500l. was laſt Night laid at a certain Coffee-Houſe near St. James's, that General Paoli would be in England before the firſt of Auguſt next.

By a private Letter from Ireland, we are informed, that ſuch is the Spirit and Union of the Oppoſition there, to certain favourite Meaſures of the Government, that the preſent Lord L--------t finds himſelf unable to face the Parliament, which is to meet the enſuing Winter.

June 20. *A Letter from Florence, dated June 1, after lamenting the Fate of the brave Corſicans, and their General Paoli, on account of that Iſland having (as the writer ſays) become a Province of France, adds,* "*It is not certainly known where Paoli is; ſome ſay he is in the mountains with 4000 men, others that he is gone to England. In the firſt attack the French were ſucceſsful; in the ſecond the Corſicans had the advantage; in the third, the latter were beaten and diſperſed, and a general rout and maſſacre enſued. During the action one of the Corſican chiefs quitted his general with 800 Men, whoſe arms were afterwards turned againſt their countrymen; upon which the Corſicans laid down their arms; part of them ſurrendered, and the reſt fled. It is all over with them! eight or ten of the chiefs landed yeſterday at Leghorn.*"

It is ſaid that there is a deſign to propoſe a change in the government of our North-American colonies, and form an union of the whole on a new model. In this plan, the incorporated provinces are not to be ſubject to the Britiſh Parliament, but to remain dependent on the Crown, in the ſame manner as Ireland; having a parliament of their own, and being governed, with reſpect to the crown prerogative, by a Viceroy or Lord Lieutenant.

It is imagined, that were the above plan to be propoſed, none would come into it with ſo much warmth as the Americans themſelves; as they have long endured the tyranny of little arbitrary governors, whoſe continuance in office depended on the executing the oppreſſive dictates of bad M-----rs.

We can aſſure the public, that a great perſonage has never declared the leaſt reſentment againſt the Middleſex petition. The father of his people muſt always be pleaſed to ſee his loyal children dutifully laying their grievances before him, in a legal and conſtitutional manner; he will be glad to be the man of his people; and to know their real ſentiments, muſt be always pleaſing to a good King.

We are credibly informed, that the unfortunate, but brave Paoli, late General of the Corſicans, is daily expected at the Right Hon. the Earl of Pembroke's houſe in Privy Garden, where it is thought he will arrive by the latter end of this week, or beginning of next, at fartheſt.

The iſland of Corſica is known to abound in ſuch prodigious quantities of timber, proper for building ſhips, that whatever naval power ſhall poſſeſs that iſland, may expect in a few years to rule the ocean.

The late impoſition of taxes in the colonies, will, in all probability, be attended with as ruinous conſequences to this country, as Mr. George Grenville's eſtabliſhment of cutters in the Weſt-Indies, to prevent our taking any of the Spaniſh gold and ſilver, proved to the trade of thoſe iſlands, and like to turn out equally irremediable; for though, afterwards, theſe cutters were recalled, the Spaniſh money had found its way to the French and Dutch Settlements, where it ſtill continues to be carried, notwithſtanding all our endeavours to recover that loſt trade. In like manner, the Americans eyes are opened; they have got many of our beſt workmen among them, and have eſtabliſhed many kinds of manufactures, which they will not be Fools enough to give up, ſhould we even reſtore them to all the privileges of their anceſtors.

June 23. It is whiſpered, that the Air of France will ſoon become neceſſary for certain Conſtitutions.

June 24. By Advices from Conſtantinople, we learn, that juſt before the March of the Turkiſh Army, the Grand Vizir having ſignified his Deſire that the Janiſſaries ſhould be inſtructed in the Exerciſe of Muſquetry, and the military Manœuvres, which are held in the higheſt Eſteem in moſt Parts of Europe, two Officers, Natives of France, attended to teach them the firſt Principles of the Pruſſian Exerciſe, but the Men ſoon threw down their Firelocks with great Indignation, and drew their Sabres, ſaying, thoſe were the Weapons by which they always conquered their Enemies, and they deſired not to learn the Uſe of any other. An Attempt was made to puniſh them for their Diſobedience, but their Companions, hearing of the Circumſtance, riotouſly ſurrounded the Vizir's Palace in great Numbers, and had it not been for the Prudence of that Miniſter, who ſet their Comrades at Liberty, and ſoothed their Fury, in all Probability a general Mutiny muſt have enſued.

On Thurſday laſt the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD dined with, and carved for, his Alms-houſe Widows, in the Veſtry of Tottenham-court Chapel, ten of whoſe Ages, put together, amounted to upwards of Seven Hundred Years.

June 26. Advices from Peterſburgh ſay, that the Ruſſians have now 120 Galliots in the Don, and above Aſoph, ready for Service, either in the great Rivers, the Black Sea, or even to tranſport Troops to the Walls of Conſtantinople, if requiſite. The particular Deſtination of theſe Galliots is not however at preſent known.

The above 120 Galliots are all made of Timber, the Produce of the Ruſſian Dominions; and were all built in 7 Months from the Time of their being firſt ordered.

The Troops of the Electorate of Hanover have been all drawn up and exerciſed very frequently.

His Pruſſian Majeſty's Forces have done the ſame, and the Dutch have likewiſe formed a Camp, and are exerciſing their Troops. Do not all theſe Motions, excluſive of the Military Preparations making in Denmark, Sweden, and other Parts of the North, to ſay nothing of what is doing in France, indicate an approaching Rupture among the Powers of Europe?

June 27. Notwithſtanding what has been aſſerted from undoubted Authority, we can aſſure the Public, that it appears from the Accounts delivered in of Mr. Wilkes's Debts, that of 17,400l. 10,100l. are Security, which that Gentleman entered into for ſeveral of his Friends.

It is reported, but we hope without Truth, that there hath been a great Riot in the North of England, inſomuch that the Soldiers were ordered to diſperſe the Mob, but (as it is ſaid) poſitively refuſed to do ſo.

Letters from Paris mention, that Advice has been received of General Paoli's having embarked at Porto Vecchio, with 200 of his Faithful Followers, in order to take Refuge in a foreign Country; and that a violent Diſtemper has broke out among the French Troops, which carries them off in great Numbers.

June 29. We are informed, that an Expreſs arrived early this Morning with very diſagreeable Advices from North-America. Report ſays, that ſome Diſturbances have ariſen between the Inhabitants and the Military.

July 1. We hear that a Courier is lately arrived from our Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, ſince which it is whiſpered, that the Grand Signor has deſired the Mediation of Great Britain, in order to accommodate the Differences which unhappily ſubſiſt between Ruſſia and the Porte.

The Magdalen Schooner, commanded by Lieutenant Calder, is arrived at Spithead, from North-America, with Diſpatches from Lord Bottetourt, for the Secretary of State.

CHARLESTOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) Aug. 1.

Sunday the Ship Beaufin, Daniel Curling, Maſter, ſailed for London, in whom went his Excellency Lord Charles Greville Montague, Governor and Commander in Chief of this Province, with his Lady and Family. His Excellency, on his Departure, was ſaluted by the Forts in this Town, and by Fort Johnſon.

The Adminiſtration of this Government has now a fourth Time devolved on the Honourable William Bull, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor.

From Wilmington, in North-Carolina, we learn, that about three Weeks ago, Mr. ANDREW STEUART, *Printer of that Place, went to waſh himſelf in the River, and jumping from a high Place, it is ſuppoſed he received ſome Hurt, which occaſioned his being unhappily drowned.*

The late Reſolutions entered into by the People of this Province, has actually prevented the Embarkation of ſome young Gentlemen, who were going for England in the laſt Ships, for Cargoes of Merchandize.

Auguſt 10. *As we are confidently aſſured, that a Paper-mill will ſhortly be erected in this Province, it is hoped the Manufacture thereby intended to be eſtabliſhed among ourſelves, will meet with due Encouragement, by the* SAVING OF RAGS *in every Family, for which there will be a conſiderable Demand.*

We are told, that the laſt Aſſociation for Oeconomy, &c. is ſo generally approved of throughout the Province, that the Subſcription-papers, to be cloſed the 23d Inſtant, will be then returned, ſigned by nearly all the Inhabitants who have had an Opportunity to ſee them.

We are informed that a valuable SILVER MINE has lately been diſcovered, within a few Miles of Auguſta, in Georgia.

BOSTON, Auguſt 17.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Boſton, dated June 7, 1769.

"The Deſign of People in Power here has been to alter the Conſtitution of your Province, which has been acknowledged by ſome of the Miniſtry, who have alledged that the People had too much Power, and I queſtion if the Delay of the Repeal of the late Acts is not deſigned, by giving Time to tamper with the reſpective Provinces, and thereby break that Union and Harmony which is your Strength, for their Deſigns are not confined to your Province. Lord H----ſb-----h has hinted that ſeveral other Charters wanted mending. Governor B------d for a long Time has been the Tool of Lord H--ſb-----h to promote his oppreſſive Meaſures, for which he is knighted. Every Effort to relieve you has been tried by your Friends, but the Weight of the Miniſtry has always borne them down: Your vindicating yourſelves to them is to no Purpoſe, for they are determined to conſider but one Side of the Queſtion, and receive all their Information from their own Creatures: People in general are alarmed at their Conduct, as you will ſee by the Petition of the County of Middleſex, the moſt opulent County in England."

Extract of another Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Boſton, dated June 19, 1769.

"I hope the Prudence of America will not decline, or the noble Spirit ſubſide, in Conſequence of the flimſy Promiſes of a w---d Adminiſtration, who favour your Liberties no farther than Neceſſity obliges them.---You may look upon the Troubles and Grievances of this Country to be ſo many Symptoms of Relief for America, which muſt finally riſe with the recovered Liberties of England, or prove a happy Aſylum for every virtuous Man, who lives to ſee Slavery abſolutely triumphant.----There are ſtill many independent Men here, who will ſtruggle hard to ſave this glorious Country, and the Society of the Bill of Rights Men are too ſeriouſly engaged, and too reſpectable, to be treated with Neglect by Friends or Enemies. Nothing has ſo terrified Adminiſtration as our Plan for Aſſociations through every County, and Induſtry to bring about a Reformation through the whole Kingdom, puzzles thoſe wretched State Sycophants moſt inextricably.---Your Friends expreſs the higheſt Approbation of your ſpirited Conduct, and wiſh you may not recede from your noble Purpoſes till your Grievances are all totally removed, and your Conſtitution, though now broken, irrecoverably fixed, and firmly ſecured.---Let not Promiſes and Flattery ſtop your Progreſs; for your Firmneſs may perhaps not only ſave you, but Great-Britain alſo."

Boſton, Auguſt 17, 1769.

WHEREAS Meſſieurs RICHARD CLARKE and SON, whoſe Names were inſerted in the public Papers on Monday laſt, as Importers contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, had previouſly thereto, made Propoſals to the Merchants at their Meeting, which were in moſt Reſpects ſatisfactory, and have ſince fully acceded to ſaid Agreement, and are therefore now to be conſidered as Non-Importers: The Committee with Pleaſure take this earlieſt Opportunity to inform the Public thereof, in order to remove any Impreſſions that may have been made to their Diſadvantage, and to reinſtate them in the public Eſtimation. *Thomas Cuſhing, John Hancock, J. Rowe, Edward Payne, William Phillips, John Barrett,* Committee of Merchants.

Monday laſt being the 14th of Auguſt, the Anniverſary was celebrated by the Sons of Liberty: In the Morning the Britiſh Flag was diſplayed on Liberty Tree, under the Shade of which at Noon the true born Sons met, and 14 Toaſts were drank: After which they proceeded in Carriages to Mr. Robinſon's, at the Sign of Liberty Tree, in Dorcheſter; where three large Pigs, barbicued, and a Variety of other Proviſion, were prepared for Dinner: A great Number of reſpectable Gentlemen of this and the neighbouring Towns, who had been invited, joined the Company, as did alſo ſeveral Gentlemen belonging to the Southern Colonies, who were here on a Viſit: The Company being large, 300 in Number, the Tables were ſpread in the Field, under the Cover of a Tent, where they dined about two o'Clock: After Dinner 45 patriotic Toaſts were drank, and the Company ſpent the Afternoon in ſocial Mirth: At 5 o'Clock the whole ſet off on their Return in their Chariots, Chaiſes, &c.---About 6 'Clock the Cavalcade entered the Town, and paſſed in Proceſſion through the main Street, around the Town-Houſe, and then retired to their reſpective Dwellings. The whole was conducted with the greateſt Decency and good Order.

Extract from one of Governor Bernard's Letters to Lord Hillſborough (received by Captain Scott) March 21, 1768.

"Malcom procured a Meeting of the Merchants and Traders, at which he preſided; their Deliberations were ſanguine, and full of high Pretenſions; but nothing was determined upon, but to call a general Meeting of the Merchants on Friday, March 4. This may be ſaid to be the firſt Movement of the Merchants againſt the Acts of Parliament.---There never was leſs Reaſon for the Merchants to complain of the Regulations of Trade than at preſent, there never was a greater Plenty of Money, or a more apparent Balance of Trade in their Favour, of which the State of Exchange with London, which now is, and for a long Time has been at Par, is an irrefragable Evidence. However the Merchants are at length dragged into the Cauſe, their Intercourſes and Connections with the Politicians, and the Fear of oppoſing the Stream of the People, have at length brought it about, againſt the Senſe of an undoubted Majority, of both Numbers, Property and Weight. Accordingly the Reſult of this Meeting was, that a Subſcription for not importing any Engliſh Goods, except for the Fiſhery 18 Months, ſhould be prepared, and carried round the Town, and a Committee was appointed for that Purpoſe. Upon the Subſcription Paper firſt going round the Town, it met with no great Succeſs. A great many declined it, as indeed it cannot fail being ruinous to the Generality of Traders. Upon this, all Engines were ſet to work to encreaſe the Subſcription; ſome were told they would be obnoxious to the lower Sort of People; others were threatened with the Reſentment of the higher; ſome were made afraid for their Perſons and Houſes, others for their Trade and Credit; by ſuch Means the Subſcription has been filled by Numbers, who, if at Liberty, would proteſt againſt the Force put upon them, and neither can intend, nor can comply with the Terms; and there are ſtill remaining enough of the moſt reſpectable Merchants in Town, Non-ſubſcribers, to defeat this Scheme, even if the Subſcribers were to keep their Promiſe; and it never can be carried into Execution, without the Interpoſition of the Mob; but it is ſcarce a Secret with any of them, that the chief Intent of this Subſcription is to raiſe an Alarm among the Merchants and Traders of Great-Britain."---

145 *Packages, including 26 Barrels of Powder, were imported in Capt. Scott from London for the Merchants at Newport, and are ſhipped on board a Coaſter for that Place.*

Laſt Saturday ſailed for England, in the Brig Hannah, Capt. Barker, The Honorable Major General MACKAY---*This Gentleman has commanded the King's Troops here for ſeveral Months paſt; and it is but Juſtice to obſerve, that his Deportment in Command has been unexceptionable to the Town, and his Company as a* Gentleman, *agreeable to the Inhabitants. And however miſtaken we may have been heretofore, in the Diſpoſition of* ſome Servants of the Crown, *we have, at preſent, no Reaſon to doubt, but that General* MACKAY's *Repreſentations of both Men and Things, will be founded upon ſtrict Truth and Juſtice; and that his Voice will contribute to ſhew how extremely deceived Miniſtry have been in former Repreſentations, by Letters and Memorials that have gone from this Country.*

The Town and Trade were no leſs happy in Commodore Hood, commanding Officer of the Ships of War lately here.----This Happineſs was the more extraordinary, conſidering the Aſſiduity of the Nettleham-Baronet and his Aſſociates, to impreſs the General and Commodore with diſadvantageous Ideas of the Town and Province; both which the Baronet and his Fellow-Labourers the C--------rs, have done all in their Power----(but, Thanks to Heaven, ineffectually)----to ruin.

All the Vendue-Maſters and Brokers in Town have ſubſcribed an Agreement, not to ſell *at their uſual Places of public Sale, or in any other Place, either publicly or privately, any Goods or Merchandize that have been, or may be, imported contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants.*

SALEM, *Auguſt 15.*

Doctor Philip Godfreid Kaſt, having inadvertently imported, in Captain Jacobſon, a Quantity of Painter's Colours, contrary to the Agreement of Non-Importation, the Merchants of this Town met on the Occaſion, when the Doctor readily delivered up the ſame, to be ſtored.

NEWPORT, *Auguſt 21.*

Mr. SOUTHWICK,

If your Preſs is open, you will not fail to inform the Public, that laſt Friday a Sloop arrived here from New-London, having on board two Britiſh Manufacturers, with a Quantity of Engliſh Goods.---Theſe Goods, I am told, were freighted from England to South-Carolina, but meeting with no Encouragement there, they were ſhipped from thence to New-London, where, on their Arrival, the Merchants and Traders had a Meeting to conſult what Steps to take, when they appointed a Committee to wait on ſaid Manufacturers, and inform them, that it would not be agreeable to the Inhabitants for them to endeavour to ſell their Goods there: Whereupon the Manufacturers freely declared------They would not offer their Merchandize for Sale in Connecticut; and further ſaid, they intended to carry ſaid Goods to Newport-----in the Colony of Rhode-Iſland-----where they imagined they ſhould not meet with the leaſt Diſcouragement in the Sale!

Thus we ſee this Colony become the Receptacle of Britiſh Wares, while every other on the Continent are reſolutely determined to ſpurn the Man, who ſhall attempt to fruſtrate their diſintereſted and conſtitutional Plan of NON-IMPORTATION:----Now is the Time for a glorious Diſplay of public Virtue, by uniting with our Siſter Colonies in the Common Cauſe.

A WATCHMAN.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 24.

Extracts of two Letters from Genoa.

May 29. "We have juſt received the melancholy News from Leghorn, that Corſica was in Poſſeſſion of the French, and that poor Gen. Paoli was retired into the Mountains with 5000 Men."

June 5. "The French have almoſt ſubdued Corſica----except a few ſtraggling Parties, who are retired to the Mountains. It is generally ſaid de Paoli is got over to Sardinia, with ſeveral of his moſt intimate Friends."

ANNAPOLIS, Auguſt 24.

By a Gentleman from Talbot County, we are informed, that there has been lately in that Neighbourhood, ſeveral hard Guſts, and many Houſes ſtruck with Lightning, particularly a new Brick Dwelling-houſe, two Story, the Property of Mr. Benjamin Berry, not quite finiſhed, was ſo ſhattered as to require its being entirely re-built.---Several Crops of Corn and Tobacco there, and in Prince-George's County, have been deſtroyed by Showers of Hail-ſtones, ſome of which, we are told, were as large as Hen's Eggs.

*** Neat MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe or Hogſhead, to be ſold by JOSHUA HOWELL, near the Old Ferry Houſe.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 31.

On Saturday laſt died, much lamented, Mrs. MARTHA MEREDITH, in the Fifty-fourth Year of her Age, late Wife of Mr. REESE MEREDITH, of this City, Merchant, after a moſt painful and long Illneſs, which ſhe bore with Chriſtian Firmneſs and Reſignation. In her were united, the tender and affectionate Wife, the diſcreet, kind and indulgent Parent, and the generous and charitable Neighbour---ever ready to adminiſter Relief to the Diſtreſſes of the Sick and Indigent, ſhe experienced that Peace and Joy, which flow from an eaſy, chearful, and benevolent Diſpoſition of Mind.

"Compos'd in Suff'rings, and in Joy ſedate,
Good without Noiſe, without Pretenſion great;
Of gentle Manners, unaffected Mind,
Lover of Peace, and Friend of human Kind."

Her Remains, attended by a very reſpectable and great Number of Inhabitants, were the next Day interred in the Friends Burying-Ground.

On Tueſday Morning laſt, a Comet was ſeen, in the Breaſt of Taurus, about 7° 33′ Southweſterly of Aldebaran, or the Bull's Eye; its Tail extends 10° Southweſterly.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Bedford, Auguſt 18, 1769.

"This Morning a Man is ſaid to have paſſed here, who ſays all is quiet at Fort Pitt, and that the Indians have brought in a large Belt of Wampum."

By Captain Cochran, arrived at New-York from Glaſgow, there is a Letter, dated the Seventh of July, in which it is ſaid, "This Morning died his Grace the Duke of Hamilton, at his Palace at Hamilton."

Extract of a Letter from Cohanſey, in Cumberland County, New-Jerſey, Auguſt 19, 1769.

"We have had the moſt exceſſive dry Season here almoſt ever known. Our Corn, in ſome Places, quite cut off, and our Paſture Fields burnt up, ſo that ſcarce any Thing green appeared until laſt Wedneſday Morning, when we had ſuch a violent Guſt, that we were almoſt flooded; wherever the Waters found a Deſcent, they ran with ſuch Rapidity, that Bridges, Mill-dams, Fences, &c. were carried away, but happily it did not laſt long."

Captain Volans from Briſtol, on the 13th Inſtant, in Lat. 35, Long. 67, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Wilgrove, from Madeira for New York, 8 Weeks out, all well.

By Captain Mills, from North-Carolina, we learn, that on the 16th Inſtant, the moſt violent Gale of Wind, ever remembered there, began at Day-break, and continued till Evening, in which 3 or 4 Sail of Sea Veſſels were drove aſhore, but it was thought they would all be got off again, without much Damage; that only one Brig, loaded, and bound for London, rode out the Gale; and that a ſmall coaſting Schooner was driven above 500 Yards on the Land; but we do not hear of any particular Damage done to the Plantations.

Captain Robinſon, from Jamaica, on the 8th Inſtant, off Cape Florida, ſpoke a Sloop from the Bay for London; 17th, in Lat. 34:30, Long. 73:30, ſpoke a Brig from Cape Nichola, bound to Boſton; and on the 19th, in Lat. 36, Long. 73, he ſpoke a Sloop from this Port for Cape-Fear, 17 Days out, and had loſt Part of her Mainſail.

Captain Lawrence, from Briſtol, on the 12th ult. in Lat. 31:24, ſpoke a Brig from Cork for Barbados, 20 Days out; on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 35:32, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Perkinſon, from Montſerrat for London, 15 Days out; 12th, in Lat. 35:55, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Paine, from Caſco-Bay for Barbados, 11 Days out; 20th, in Lat. 36, Long. 71, ſpoke the Brig Peace and Plenty, Captain Loring, from Cape-Fear for Plymouth, 4 Days out; and on the 22d, in Lat. 37:41, he ſpoke with Captain Weedon, in a Brig, from Jamaica for Rhode-Iſland, out 40 Days, who, on the 16th, had met with a very hard Gale of Wind, in which he was obliged to cut away his Mainmaſt, loſt moſt of his Sails, and received great Damage in his Rigging. Captain Weedon alſo informed him, he had ſpoke a Brig and a Schooner, the Maſters Names Walker, belonging to, and bound for Wilmington, who had ſuffered in the ſame Gale.

Captain Walker, in a Brig from Antigua, is ſince arrived at Wilmington, with the Loſs of his Mainmaſt.

Sunday laſt the Schooner Ranger, Captain Pridden, arrived here from Providence; on the 12th Inſtant, in Lat. 30:44, Long. 76:30, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Remington, from the Bay for Bermuda, out 36 Days; and on the 16th, in Lat. 32:51, he met with the above Gale, which laſted with great Violence for 20 Hours, when his Veſſel was laid on her Beam Ends for ſome Time, which obliged him to cut away his Mainmaſt, and heave all his Mahogany, &c. off the Deck, in order to lighten her; and on the 19th, he ſpoke the Brig Union, Captain Bolton, who kindly ſent ſome of his Hands on board, to aſſiſt him in getting up a Jury Maſt.

Captain Bolton is ſince arrived at Wilmington, from St. Chriſtophers, in a ſhattered Condition, having been 12 Hours on his Beam Ends, loſt both his Maſts, Boom and Sails, and had his Ground Tier of Sugars waſhed away, in the aforeſaid Gale.

Captain Jennings, from St. Croix, on the 21ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 27:29, ſaw a large Schooner ſtanding to the Northward, that had loſt her Mainmaſt, but did not ſpeak her.

Captain Pridden, from Turks Iſland, but laſt from Bermuda, met with the Gale on the 16th Inſtant, but happily received no Damage; on the 20th, in Lat. 36:23, Long. 70:30, ſpoke a Ship, and a Brig, both from Virginia for Beliaſt, 3 Days out; and on the 21ſt, in Lat. 37:27, Long. 72:30, he ſpoke a Brig from Turks Iſland for Rhode Iſland, 18 Days out, all well.

By Captain Seymour, from the Bay of Honduras, we learn, that a Sloop, Captain Tucker, belonging to, and bound for Jamaica, from the Muſquito Shore, unfortunately foundered at Sea; and that the People, 5 in Number, ſaved themſelves in their Canoe, and got to Bonaco, with great Difficulty. On the 7th Inſtant, off Cape Anthony, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Johnſon, from Jamaica for this Port, in Company with 13 or 14 Sail, bound to the Northward, and ſome for Europe.----He left in the Bay the Ship Franklin, Captain Farmar, and a Schooner, Captain Smith (the former near loaded) belonging to New-York. *Captain Johnſon is arrived.*

Captain Hutchins, from St. Euſtatia, on the 26th Inſtant, about 35 Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Harper, from this Place for Antigua, all well.

Captain Gamble, from Barbados, on the 18th Inſtant, in Lat. 30:30, Long. 68:30, ſpoke a Brig Captain M'Mullen, belonging to Cork, bound to Virginia from the Grenades, 11 Days out; and on the 24th, about 60 Leagues from Cape Henlopen, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Tucker, from this Harbour for Antigua, all well.

By Captain Waide, from Jamaica, we learn, that Commodore Forreſt, in the Dunkirk Man of War, commanded by Captain Stirling, arrived there the 20th of July, to take on him the Command of his Majeſty's Ships on that Station; and that Admiral Parry ſailed for England on the 25th, on board the Preſton, Captain Keith. On the 23d Inſtant, in Lat. 35:40, Long. 75, he ſpoke a Brig from Barbados for Virginia, out 13 Days.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Price and Hance, at Jamaica; Steel, at Barbados; Cannon, at St. Euſtatia; and Capt. Adams, at Halifax.

The Sloop Endeavour, Captain Joyne, from Virginia, is arrived at Halifax.

New-Caſtle, Auguſt 28, 1769.

The New-Caſtle County COMPACT.

WE the Subſcribers, Freeholders, and Freemen, of the County of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware, taking into Conſideration that our Trade is reſtricted, our Rights invaded, arbitary Courts, wholly dependent upon Miniſters, erected over us, our Property taken from us without our Conſent, and our perſonal Security deſtroyed, by ſome late Acts of the Britiſh Parliament; and that a Plan is laid, and Meaſures adopted in our Mother Country, which, if carried into Execution, muſt ſoon deprive us of even the Shadow of Liberty, and of every Thing that is dear and valuable to Engliſhmen: And being of Opinion, that it is not only lawful, but our indiſpenſible Duty, to uſe our utmoſt Influence to avert the Calamity, Miſery and Slavery, impending over us, and all our Brethren in North-America; and apprehending that the Agreements of the Merchants and Traders of theſe Colonies, not to import certain enumerated Articles from any Part of Great-Britain, until the ſaid Acts of Parliament are repealed, are wiſe, juſt and ſalutary, and will have a great Tendency to this End; DO hereby teſtify and declare our Approbation thereof, and our Eſteem for thoſe Virtues, which have induced them to prefer the future Welfare of their Country to their preſent private Emolument.

In order to contribute our Mite to this public and patriotic Work, and willing to co-operate, as far as in us lies, with thoſe Advocates and Friends to Liberty and their Country, do hereby mutually promiſe, declare and agree, upon our Word, Honour, and the Faith of Chriſtians:

1ſt, That from and after this Date we will not import, or bring, into any Part of America, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes whatſoever, from Great-Britain, contrary to the Spirit and Intention of the Agreement of the Merchants of the City of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennſylvania.

2d, That we *never will* have any Dealings, Commerce or Intercourſe whatſoever, with any Man, reſiding in any Part of the Britiſh Dominions, who ſhall for Lucre, or any other Purpoſe, import, or bring, into any Part of America, any Article or Thing, contrary to the ſaid Agreement.

3d, That any one of us, who ſhall *wilfully* break this Compact, ſhall have his Name publiſhed in the public News-Papers, as a Betrayer of the civil and religious Rights of Americans, and be for ever after deemed infamous, and an Enemy to his Country.

Signed by Order, and in Behalf of the Grand-Jury for the County, in Auguſt Seſſions, 1769, by

SAMUEL PATTERSON, Foreman.

We hear that a Number of the principal Freeholders of the ſaid County, aſſembled at Chriſtiana-Bridge, on Saturday laſt, in Purſuance of Notice given for that Purpoſe, when the Occaſion of their Meeting, the Grievances complained of by North-Americans, and the moſt probable Methods of obtaining Redreſs, were opened, and fully explained, and the above Compact was read, approved, and ſigned by all preſent. It is ſaid that it will ſoon be ſigned by every Freeholder and Freeman in the County, and that the other Counties in that Government will immediately follow the Example.

Some Reſolutions were made, Nemine Contradicente, in Favour of Perſons, not Inhabitants of the County, who ſhould be ſo weak as to import any Goods there contrary to the Agreement; particularly, that they ſhould be ſtored, effectually ſecured, and taken Care of, until the obnoxious Acts of Parliament were repealed, except the ſame ſhould be prevented by the Imprudence of the Owners.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Swan, B. Fleetwood, from Maryland. Brig Elizabeth, C. Weſt, Snow Sally, H. Robinſon, and Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waide, Jamaica. Sloop Rachel, J. Seymour, Honduras. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Sloop Francis, W. Ward, Bermuda. Snow Stirling, W. Lawrence, and Brig Concord, J. Volans, Briſtol. Schooner Ranger, S. Pridden, New-Providence. Brig Adventure, H. Jennings, St. Croix. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem. Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Nancy, J. Mullowny, and Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, Halifax. Sloop Hannah, W. Gooding, Falmouth. Sloop Diana, J. Gray, Canſo Bay.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Suſanna, J. Nelmes, and Sloop Nancy, W. Marſhall, for Antigua. Sloop Burke, A. Burrows, St. Vincents. Ship Philadelphia Packet, W. Budden, Liſbon. Sloop Hannah, B. Gorham, Boſton. Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, Barbados. Sloop Mary, B. Amory, St. Kitts.

CLEARED. Schooner Ranger, A. Manſfield, to Salem. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bridges, Georgia. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, and Brig Carpenter. C. Jenkins, Liſbon. Brig Eagle, A. Hamilton, Jamaica. Brig Sally, B. A. Alliſon, Barbados. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcom, Cork. Schooner Swan, B. Fleetwood, Maryland.

To the PUBLIC.

PETER MILLER, NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER, is removed from Second into Third-ſtreet, the fourth houſe above the corner of Arch-ſtreet, and almoſt oppoſite to the Preſbyterian Church; where he continues to tranſact buſineſs in the NOTARY and CONVEYANCING WAY, as uſual. §

Philadelphia, Auguſt 31, 1769.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE HITNER, late of this city deceaſed, are hereby deſired to pay ſuch debts within the ſpace of one month from the date hereof, to the ſubſcriber; and all perſons having any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by JACOB LEWIS, Adminiſtrator.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 29, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS MORRIS, of Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county (deceaſed) by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment unto Thomas Shields (one of the adminiſtrators of ſaid eſtate, who is impowered to ſettle the ſame) or they will be dealt with as the law directs; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to ſaid Shields, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, that they may be ſettled and paid. LYDIA MORRIS, and THOMAS SHIELDS, Adminiſtrat. † 4 W.

To be ſold, by public vendue, at the London Coffee Houſe, on Thurſday, the 14th day of September next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, by the Subſcribers, Truſtees of the real eſtate of the Reverend WILLIAM STURGEON, *and* HANNAH *his Wife, late deceaſed,*

THAT moſt pleaſant and beautifully ſituated lot, on the bank of the river Schuylkill, containing in breadth along the river, 11 pole and 2 tenths of a pole, and in depth, up Paſſyunk road, 30 perches, on which is erected, a large 2 ſtory frame building, partly clapboarded, accommodated with a cellar; there is a frame kitchen likewiſe on the lot, near the houſe. The whole of the improvements, though valuable, are unfiniſhed:---The extenſive proſpect the premiſes command along the river, and a vaſt country beyond it, moſt of which conſiſts of delightful meadows, renders it excellently well adapted for a gentleman's country ſeat, or an houſe of entertainment, and merits the attention of any perſons who may be ſtrangers to it, and are deſirous of purchaſing. Likewiſe an almoſt ſquare paſture lot, ſituated at a ſmall diſtance from the aforeſaid, on the eaſterly ſide of Paſſyunk road, on which it has a great front, containing 5 acres and 155 perches, has been limed at a conſiderable expence, and is of a very fertile ſoil.---This might well ſuit the purchaſer of the other. The terms will be, one third ready money, one other third in 6 months, and the remainder in 12 months, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving ſecurity, if required. A diſcount of 6 per cent, will be allowed the purchaſers, for prompt payment of the credited ſums. Titles will be made by

RICHARD PETERS,
HUGH ROBERTS,
DANIEL RUNDLE,
JOHN MURGATROYD.

Cheſter, Auguſt 9, 1769.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court for the county of Cheſter, on Tueſday, the 5th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the late dwelling-houſe of Thomas Gibſon, deceaſed, in Fallowfield townſhip, in the ſaid county, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, a certain meſſuage, or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Fallowfield townſhip aforeſaid, containing 178 acres, and the uſual allowance for roads; late the eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Gibſon, deceaſed; where attendance will be given, by JAMES M'CORMICK, MARY M'CORMICK, ANDREW GIBSON, Adminiſtrators. ¶

Newtown, Bucks County, *Auguſt* 25, 1769.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE jail, the 21ſt of this inſtant, the five following perſons, viz. Joſeph Lemons, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own hair, of a light colour; had on, a ſtriped linen jacket and trowſers. William Davis, a cooper by trade, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, is pockmarked, and has black hair; had on, a blue jacket, check and ſtriped linen trowſers. Patrick Stone, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high; had on, a ſhort cloth-coloured jacket, without ſleeves, ozenbrigs ſhirt, and trowſers. A Negroe, named Jem, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; had on, an ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers. Alſo a Negroe, named Jack, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a ſailor's blue jacket, and canvas trowſers; he ſerved ſome time on board a man of war. Whoever ſecures the ſaid priſoners, ſo as the Subſcriber may have them, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Dollars for each of them, paid by me

† JOHN SIDDON, Goaler.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 28, 1769.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from his bail, on Saturday evening laſt, a certain DANIEL CREELY, labourer, born in Bucks county, aged about 25 or 26 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlender built, of a dark complexion, and ſhort dark hair, with a large ſcar above his right eye; had on, when he went away, a ſpotted ſwanſkin jacket, with ſleeves, pretty much worn, a check ſhirt, a pair of ticken trowſers, torn on the knees, a pair of pretty good ſhoes, tied with ſhoemaker's ends, but no ſtockings. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Maryland, or Bucks county, as his friends, and his father, Daniel Creely, live in Bucks county, and he has been uſed to mow and reap there. Whoever takes up the ſaid Daniel Creely, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as the Subſcriber may have him, ſhall receive the above reward, if taken out of the province; or Twenty Shillings, if taken in the province, and reaſonable charges, paid by me FRANCIS MAY. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a ſervant man, by trade a blackſmith, named HOPKINS DRIVER, about 34 years of age: Had on when he went away, an old check ſhirt, a pair of coarſe linen trowſers, a pair of ſhoes without ſtraps, he is without hat or ſtockings, except he has ſtolen ſome ſince he went off. Although he is uſed well while he ſtays at work, yet he is ſo very lazy, and fond of running away, this being the 23d time, that the public are requeſted to look ſharp after this fellow, whatſoever clothes he may have, or even if he ſhould run away naked. He is about 5 Feet high, broken bellied, has a thin face, brown hair, the front part of his head ſhaved, a pale look, very much pock-marked, bowed thighs, was born in London, is very fond of ſtrong liquor, and exceſſive talkative about his work. He calls himſelf an iron plate worker, and pretends to be a blackſmith in all its branches; it is ſuppoſed he is gone to work at country buſineſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, if in the city, if 10 miles out of it FORTY SHILLINGS, and if 20 miles THREE POUNDS, by JOSEPH HOLDSTOCK, at the ſign of the Coffee-mill, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the Bank Meeting-houſe, near Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1769.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

THE COMMITTEE *appointed by the* ASSEMBLY *of this Province to ſettle the public Accounts, hereby give Notice, That they purpoſe to attend, at the State-Houſe in this City, on the Firſt Day of September next, and by Adjournments to the Tenth inclusive, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, in order to proceed on the Buſineſs to them entruſted; when the County Treaſurers, Collectors of Exciſe, and others concerned, are required to give their Attendance, with their ſeveral Accounts, prepared for Examination and Adjuſtment.* Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 3, 1769.

Cheſter Town, Kent County, Maryland, Auguſt 17, 1769.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 3d of October next, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A LOT of GROUND, in Cheſter-town, Kent county, Maryland, containing half an acre, with a good brick dwelling-houſe, and ſeveral out-houſes erected thereon, late the property of Walter Dougherty, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Peregrine Friſby, at ſaid town, who is impowered to ſell the ſame by HENRY DOUGHERTY. ‡

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the 5th day of October next, at the houſe of Mrs. Church, in George-Town, Maryland, on Saſſafras river, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, and to be entered upon the 1ſt day of January next,

A VERY valuable tract of land, late the eſtate and dwelling plantation of Mr. James M'Lachlan, of Kent county, in Maryland, deceaſed, called Mount Airy, containing about 450 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on Saſſafras river, and adjoining to George-Town, in Kent county aforeſaid, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen adjoining, ſmoke-houſe, ſtable, and barns; a good well, and a yard; and large ſloping garden, paled in. The land is well timbered and watered, the ſoil is excellent, and the title good. This place is capable of very great improvements as a gentleman's ſeat, and is moſt conveniently ſituated for the trade of this river, and the adjacent country. Credit will be given for one third of the purchaſe money, on the purchaſer's giving his bond, on intereſt, with good ſecurity for the ſame.

To be ſold at the ſame time and place, for ready money, ſeveral good lots, lying in George-Town aforeſaid, with a large wharff adjoining to one of them, at the end of which there is 16 or 17 feet water. Attendance will be given, at the above time and place, by HENRY M'LACHLAN, Executor, or his Attorney in Fact. ¶ 12 *W.*

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court, on Saturday, the 30th day of September next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, A certain piece or tract of land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, being part of the real eſtate of John Barlow, late of the ſaid townſhip, yeoman, deceaſed, containing about 111 acres and 3 quarters; bounded on the north weſterly ſide by land of William Brook, on the north eaſt by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Manatawny, and on the ſouth eaſt and ſouth weſt ſides thereof, by other lands of the ſaid John Barlow, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock. ¶ 7 W.

ALL perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, ſhop-keeper, in Reading, by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to come in, and pay off their reſpective accounts, before the firſt day of October next, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued without further notice; and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to bring them in, ſo as they may be paid, as he is determined for Europe in the fall.

He has a large and neat aſſortment of goods upon hand, which he will ſell upon the very loweſt terms, for caſh only; thoſe who want to be ſupplied, muſt apply before the 15th of Auguſt next, otherwiſe they will be too late.

July 22, 1769. 13 W. ‖ WILLIAM NEILL.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 16, 1769.

WHEREAS I, the Subſcriber, am determined to depart this Province for London, in Twenty Days from this Date; therefore deſire all Perſons, to whom I am indebted, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid before my Departure. WILLIAM LYONS. ¶

August 21, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 23d day of October next, between the hours of 11 in the morning, and 3 in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Randall Marshall, in the township of Deptford, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, all that plantation and tract of land, whereon the said Randall Marshall now lives, containing 300 acres, or thereabouts, 60 acres whereof are cleared, 20 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is well timbered; there is a good dwelling-house and orchard, a barn, and other out-houses thereon; also a grist-mill, with one pair of stones, and a fulling-mill, with press-shop, dye-house, tenter bars, and all other tools, and utensils, necessary for carrying on the fulling business; situate on the main branch of Great Timber Creek, in the county of Gloucester, and Western Division of the province of New-Jersey, in a good part of the country for trade, being within a mile of navigable water, on the said creek, and 8 miles from the town of Gloucester. It is an old accustomed place for business, both in the grinding and fulling way, and is well situate for a store, being in a thick inhabited part of the country, and within a few miles of several saw-mills, on the said creek; the stream is good, and with a trifling expence might be made navigable to the mill tail; the land is capable of producing any grain common to the country, and there being two tenements thereon, at a proper distance from each other, may be divided into two plantations; being all late the estate of John Heaton, seized in execution, and to be sold by

SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, *late Sheriff.*

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

A PLANTATION, pleasantly situated in Haverford township, Chester county, about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and 10 from Chester, about a mile from a grist-mill, meeting, and church, containing 114 acres, with two dwelling houses thereon, one a large stone house, stone barn, an excellent spring near the door, an extraordinary orchard, mostly late fruit, peculiar for bearing every year, a very good meadow, with the conveniency of watering, the fields level, and water in each of them. The title indisputable. For terms of sale apply to the Subscriber, living on the premises.

¶ ISAAC VAUGHAN.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Mount Pleasant township, a native Irish servant man, named THOMAS HOUGHY, about 20 years of age, a well set fellow, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, straight short black hair, and speaks with the brogue on his tongue; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old felt hat, a deep blue coat, and breeches of the same, a coarse shirt and trowsers, and old shoes; but likely he may change both his name and apparel. Whoever secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM GALBREATH.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶ *York County, August 7, 1769.*

ON the 4th day of April last, went away from Thomas Pennington, senior, of the County of Philadelphia, and Manor of Moreland, an Irish servant woman, named Eleanor Clinton; she had liberty from her said master, for the space of two weeks, to look for a new master, or to be employed to work; and if, within the space of the said two weeks, she could not find a new master to buy her, nor meet with employ to work, she was to return to her said master, Thomas Pennington, senior.---She is a woman of a middle age, middle stature, and middling slender bodied, brownish hair, fresh coloured, and marked with the small-pox; had on, when she went away, an old bass bonnet, an old brown worsted gown, above half worn, a good short black and white striped linsey ditto, a blue quilt, white stockings, with blue gores in them, good wooden heeled shoes, and a good blue short cloak, with a hood to it. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures her, so that her said master may have her again, shall have Two Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS PENNINGTON, senior. §

WHEREAS in pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, intituled, An Act for granting the sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds for the King's use, and for striking Fifty Five Thousand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for sinking the same, and by three subsequent acts for granting to his Majesty the additional sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, the following tracts of located and unimproved lands have been duly valued and rated, by the Assessors of the county of Cumberland, the property of the persons herein after named; and whereas the owners of said tracts of lands have neglected to pay the collectors of the different townships, the several undermentioned sums, which, according to the said valuation, have been assessed and laid upon said lands, as the proportion thereof for several years past, for said tax, by the act imposed: We the commissioners of the county aforesaid, in pursuance of said acts, do give notice, that on Tuesday, the 14th day of November next, at the house of John Pollock, in the town of Carlisle, we will expose to sale, by public vendue, the following tracts of located unimproved lands, or such part as will be sufficient to answer the said taxes, and all charges accruing by reason of the non-payment thereof, to the highest bidder. The sale to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon. Given under our hands this 8th day of August, 1769. WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN BYERS, JAMES DUNLOPE, Commissioners.

300 acres in Newtown, and 300 in Hamilton, belonging to the estate of William Plumsted, Esq; deceased, rated, £ 11 7 10.

1500 acres adjoining Capt. Brady, and 27700 on Frankstown waters, in Barree township; 2500 on Frankstown waters, 2000 on Dunning's creek, 300 in Rea's Town, 300 ditto, and 200 in Shanacabbin, in Bedford township; 3000 on Will's creek waters, in Cumberland; 300 near Clear-creek, and 1100 on Yellow-creek, in Colerain; 1800 at Fort Shirley, &c. 200 (10 of which cleared) and 1700 on Aughwick, in Dublin; 200 adjoining James Crampton, in Fermanagh; 200 (8 of which cleared) and 250 (10 of which cleared) in Fannet; 600 in Lack; 248 patented, in Middleton, belonging to Messieurs Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, £ 329 4 6.

15000 acres on Dunning's creek, Bedford township; 400 opposite to Frederick Founder's, 200 adjoining Wharton and Pollock, and 400, in Barree; 500 on Wills's creek, in Cumberland, belonging to Messieurs Peters and Clark, £ 161 12 6.

Chester County, August 21, 1769.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, in Nether Providence, a large black HORSE, 15 hands high, 7 years old, a snip on his nose, his off hind foot white, branded on the near shoulder with the letter I, a natural pacer, and in good order. Whoever takes up the said horse, and thief, so that the owner may have the horse, and the thief brought to justice, shall have FOUR POUNDS reward, or Forty Shillings for the horse alone, and reasonable charges, paid by REUBEN ROBERTS. ¶

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Cumberland county, near Cohansey Bridge, on the 21st of this instant August, a servant man, named JOHN M'CORMICK, has black hair, a large scar on his left cheek, and a sore leg; had on, when he went away, a good new saggathy coat, striped trowsers and jacket, and took with him sundry other clothes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

¶ WILLIAM ELDRIDGE.

RUN away from the plantation of Walter Dulany, Esq; in the Fork of Gunpowder, on the 21st of this instant, two Welsh convict servant men, viz. WILLIAM VOICE, a Plaisterer by trade, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, has a mole on his right cheek, black eyes, some scars on his face, on his right arm the representation of a crucifix, with the Figures 1760, and the two first letters of his name, put on with Indian ink; had on, and took with him, a Dutch cap, a buff coloured cloth upper jacket, with round top'd yellow metal buttons, a light coloured brown under ditto, a fine linen shirt, much patched, a coarse linen ditto, much wore, a pair of ozenbrigs trowsers, a pair of worn white yarn stockings, a pair of turn'd pumps, almost new, and carved yellow buckles; he took with him, two plaistering trowels, and one Mason's ditto, with a lathing hammer; he is an insinuating fair spoken fellow, when sober, but when drunk (which he will be, if he can get liquor) is impudent, noisy and turbulent. HENRY GREEFES, about 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a rediſh complexion, is a slow spoken fellow, and sometimes stammers in his speech; had on, and took with him, a castor hat, a dark coloured grey coat, almost black, a thickset jacket, a new ozenbrigs shirt, a linen ditto, which has been wore, a pair of hempen roll trowsers, a pair of old buckskin breeches, a pair of ribbed grey yarn stockings, and new shoes.

N. B. They stole a pair of plain silver sleeve buttons, a pair of carved plated buckles, an Indian blanket, 2 bridles, and will probably steal 2 horses. William Voice has a forged pass, by which he will endeavour to pass for a free man, by the name of William Brown. Whoever takes up the said runaways, and delivers them to the subscriber, or secures them in any goal, shall receive Forty Shillings reward for each. THOMAS CHISHOLM. ‡ *August 23, 1769.*

Philadelphia, August 29, 1769.

SOME time in the winter 1767, a Swede (his name forgot) left with the Reverend Dr. Charles Magnus Wrangel, a SILVER WATCH, when he entered the Hospital, being sick, and as the said person did not since call for the said watch, the Doctor has left it with the Subscriber; the owner by applying, describing the watch, and paying the advertising, may have it again. WILLIAM JONES. §

WANTED,

A VERY black, strong, trotting HORSE, full 15 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead. He must be young, gentle, and broke to a Waggon. Enquire of JOHN BIDDLE, at the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-Street. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 1st of September, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the house of James Nevell, at the sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, two certain lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, one of them on the east side of Second-street continued, containing in breadth about 18 feet 2 inches, and in depth about 94 feet 6 inches; the other situate on the north side of Coates's-street, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth about 85 feet; late the estate of John Church; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. The said lots are subject to a groundrent of 81. currency, per annum.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 2d of September, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain tract or piece of woodland, situate in the township of Moyamensing, containing 6 acres and 130 perches, adjoining a lane leading into Passyunk road, and lands of John Lownes, and Sarah Yorke. Also one full equal and undivided third part of a certain tract or piece of meadow ground, situate by Hollanders Creek, containing about 6 acres, be the same more or less; late the estate of John Stille; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on the First Day of September, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling-house of Andrew Strumbower, Inn-keeper, in Lower Milford Township, a certain Messuage, Tenement, and Tract of Land, late the Property of the aforesaid Andrew Strumbower, situate in the Township aforesaid; bounded by Lands of John Roberts, Thomas Roberts, and other Lands of the said Strumbower, containing about 40 Acres, with the Appurtenances, seized and taken in Execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

Newtown, July 26, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 1st day of September, at the house of Andrew Strumbower, inn-holder, in Lower Milford, Bucks county, a lot of 20 acres of land; bounded by land of John Roberts, and others; late the property of John Edwards, taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

Newtown, July 26, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of the widow Jamison, on the 2d day of September, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, a plantation, consisting of 175 acres of land, in Tinecum township, Bucks county; bounded by land of James M'Laughlin, and others; late the property of Henry Preston, taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be sold by

§ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

At the same place, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, will be sold, a lot of three acres of land in Plumsted township, on which there is a good stone house; bounded by Conrad Been's land, and Durham road, late the property of William Jessop, deceased; taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be sold by Joseph Ellicott, Sheriff.

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 4th day of September next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of John Priestly, Innkeeper, in the Borough of Bristol, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in Bristol township, bounded by lands of William Bidgood, Abraham Brown, deceased, and others; containing about 200 acres, having thereon erected, a house, barn and orchard; late the property of John Dowdney; seized in execution, and to be sold by

‡ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 4th day of September next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of John Priestly, Innkeeper, in the Borough of Bristol, a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Bristol, containing about 60 acres, with the appurtenances; bounded by lands of Daniel Thompson, and others; late the property of the aforesaid Thompson; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ‡

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 6th day of September next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Philip March, Innkeeper, in the township of New-Britain, a certain messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in the township of New-Britain aforesaid, containing about 152 acres, having thereon erected a house, barn, and other improvements; bounded by lands of Joseph Griffith, Philip March, John Root, and John Lapp; late the property of Christian Krawl; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff ‡

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 7th day of September next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of the Widow Teeter, Inn-keeper, in the township of Springfield, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid; bounded by lands of Christian Fry, William Thomas, Thomas Ashton, and Robert Ashton, containing in the whole, about 222 acres, having thereon erected, two dwelling-houses, and other improvements; late the property of Michael Foltz, deceased; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 8th day of September next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Jacob Myers, Inn-keeper, in the township of Bedminster, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township of Tinecum; bounded by lands of John Kelly, James Smith, Walter Rutherford, and others, containing about 150 acres, with the appurtenances; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, the 8th day of September next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Jacob Myers, Innkeeper, in Bedminster township, a certain messuage, tenement, and tract of Land, situate in the township of Tinecum; bounded by lands of John Kelly, Thomas Riche, and William M'Intire, containing about 137 acres, with the appurtenances. Also one other messuage, tenement, and tract of land, situate in the aforesaid township, joining on the river Delaware, and bounded by land of John Fratz, and lands late in possession of Jacob Fratz, Jacob Culp, and Edward Marshall, containing about 264 acres. Also one other tract or parcel of land, situate in the township aforesaid; bounded partly by lands of George Bryan, Robert Kennedie, Michael Kelly, and others, containing about 224 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; all late the property of Richard Stevens; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the County of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN I reflect on the Honour done, and Confidence placed in me, by the Freemen of this County, for a Number of Years past, it affords me Matter of Joy, and emboldens me at this Time to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; for which Purpose I humbly request the Favour of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, which Kindness, GENTLEMEN, shall be gratefully acknowledged, and kept in Remembrance, by *Your assured Friend,*

§ RICHARD BAKER.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the County of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

A REMEMBRANCE of the Success which attended my Endeavours a few Years since, and finding the Goodwill of my former Friends still to continue, hath again encouraged me to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; your Votes and Interest for that Office, at the ensuing Election, shall be gratefully accepted, and thankfully remembered, by

Your Friend, HENRY HAYES. ‖4W.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the County and Borough of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH Gratitude I return you my sincere Thanks, for the Confidence you placed in me, in choosing me at last Election for Coroner; and being NO Ways conscious of any Misconduct in the Office, induces me to solicit your Votes and Interest for said Office, at the ensuing Election, which shall be thankfully acknowledged by your obliged Friend,

♀ JOSEPH GIBBONS, junior.

Lancaster, August 16, 1769.

THE SUBSCRIBER has several times thus publicly requested those indebted to him, to come and settle their Accounts; but as little regard has hitherto been paid to his advertisements, he finds himself obliged once more (and certainly it will be the last time) to call on them, and desire all persons that are indebted to him, by bond, note, or book debt, to come and discharge their debts, on or before the first day of November next. Every one, therefore, who does not pay a proper regard to this notice, may depend that they will be proceeded against as the law directs, without respect to persons.

Tbc. 10W. JOHN CAMERON.

ON Friday, the First of September next, at One o' Clock in the Afternoon, will be SOLD by public Vendue, all the Houshold and Kitchen Furniture of PHILIP HULBEART, deceased, at his late Dwelling-House, the Corner of Second and Catherine Streets, in Southwark, consisting of a great Variety.

All Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of the aforesaid Philip Hulbeart, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, that they may be adjusted; and all Persons who are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

N. B. Said Joseph Turner has to LETT, sundry LOTS on Groundrent, in Catherine Street. ¶

TO be sold by public vendue, on Monday the 4th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, nine several lots of ground, situate on the east-side of Sixth-street, between Arch and Cherry-streets, 7 whereof are 17 feet in breadth, and 74 in depth, the other two 19 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 79 in depth. At the same time will be sold a certain ground-rent, issuing from a house and lot of William Fort, of the yearly value of Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings Pennsylvania currency. The purchaser paying one third down, may have time to pay the remainder, giving security, if required.

JOHN KNOWLES, BRYAN WILKINSON.

Wilmington, August 3, 1769.

THE owners and possessors of HOLLAND's CREEK MARSH, opposite the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Castle county, on Delaware, are hereby noticed and required, that, pursuant to an Act of Assembly, passed at New-Castle aforesaid, in June last, they, and each of them, do pay unto the Subscriber, who is thereby appointed treasurer of that company for the present year, the sum of *Seven Shillings and Six-pence*, for every acre by each of them respectively owned or possessed in the said tract, on or before the first day of September next, or on failure, they will forfeit such fines as therein are imposed for such default. Likewise all those in arrears for any taxes heretofore laid by said company, are desired to discharge them at the same time, or otherwise they may expect to be proceeded against as by the said act is directed, without farther notice. JOHN WAY, junior. §

Province of New-Jersey, ss. July 3, 1769.

WHEREAS a number of the inhabitants of Newton, in the County of Gloucester, intend to petition the General Assembly of the said province, at their next Sessions, for a law of the said province for stopping the tide out of Newton-Creek, by a dam to be erected across the said creek, from Nathan Albertson's landing, on the southerly side, to Benjamin Thackray's landing, on the northwardly side of said Creek. If therefore any of the owners of marsh or meadows on the said creek, between the said Nathan Albertson's landing, and a certain dam across the same creek, known by the name of Graisbury's dam, have any objection to the aforesaid, they are desired to take notice accordingly. ¶ Tbc6w.

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